

ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ನಾವು ಸಮರ್ಥವಾಗಿ ವಾದ ಮಂಡಿಸಿ
ಯಾರ್ಯರು ತಪ್ಪಿತಸ್ಥರಿದ್ದಾರೋ, ಯಾರ್ಯರ ಮೇಲೆ ಗುರುತರ ಆರೋಪಗಳಿದ್ದು,
ಆರೋಪಗಳು ಸಾಬೀತಾಗಿವೆಯೋ, ಅಂತಹವರೆಲ್ಲರ ವಿರುದ್ಧವೂ ಮುಲಾಜಿಲ್ಲದೆ
ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಟ್ರಾನ್ಸ್ ಫಾರ್ಮರ್ ರಿಪೇರಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ

40 (323) ಶ್ರೀ ರಮೇಶ್ ಕುಮಾರ್ ಕೆ.ಆರ್. (ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಪುರ) :- ಮಾನ್ಯ
ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ದಯಯಿಟ್ಟು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವರೆ :-

ಅ) ಶ್ರೀ ಹಾರನಹಳ್ಳಿ ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿ ರವರನ್ನು ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಆಡಳಿತ ಸುಧಾರಣಾ
ಆಯೋಗದ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರನ್ನಾಗಿ ನೇಮಿಸಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?
ಅವರನ್ನು ಯಾವಾಗ ನೇಮಕ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು?

ಆ) ಆಯೋಗದ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸುಗಳು ಯಾವುವು?

ಇ) ಆಯೋಗದ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಒಪ್ಪಿದೆಯೇ?

ಈ) ಒಪ್ಪಿದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುವ ಕ್ರಮ?

ಉ) ಇಲ್ಲವಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಆಯೋಗದ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸಿನನ್ವಯ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲು
ಬೇಕಾಗುವ ಸಮಯ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ (ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು) :-

ಅ) ಬಂದಿದೆ. ದಿನಾಂಕ: 17-04-2000ರ ಕ್ರಮಾಂಕ ಸಿಆಸುಇ 19
ಅಸಪ 2000ರಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಜಿ ಕಾನೂನು ಸಚಿವರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಹಾರನಹಳ್ಳಿ ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ
ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಆಡಳಿತ ಸುಧಾರಣಾ ಆಯೋಗವನ್ನು
ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆ) 1) ಸರಿಗಾತ್ರ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು

- 2) ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು
- 3) ಆಡಳಿತ ಕ್ರಮಗಳು
- 4) ವೃತ್ತಿ ಆಯ್ಕೆಗಳು
- 5) ಇ-ಆಡಳಿತ
- 6) ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಕೆಲವು ವಿಷಯಗಳು (ಜಾಗರೂಕತಾ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ನೇಮಕಾತಿ ಕುರಿತಂತೆ)
- 7) ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು
 - * ಯೋಜನೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಯೋಜನೇತರ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು
 - * ರಾಜ್ಯ ವಲಯ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು
 - * ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ವಲಯದ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳು
 - * ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಯೋಜನೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿನ್ಯಾಸ
 - * ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಉಸ್ತುವಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ
 - * ವಿದ್ಯಾರ್ಥಿವೇತನ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು, ಇವುಗಳ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ.

8) ಕೆಳಕಂಡ 13 ಪ್ರಮುಖ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳ ಸುಧಾರಣೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಪರಿಷ್ಕರಣೆ ಕುರಿತಾದ ಕಾರ್ಯಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸುಗಳು.

ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ, ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ, ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ, ಅರಣ್ಯ, ಜೀವಿಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಸರ, ಲೋಕೋಪಯೋಗಿ, ನೀರಾವರಿ, ನಗರಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ, ಕಂದಾಯ, ಸಮಾಜ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ, ಕೃಷಿ ಮತ್ತು ತೋಟಗಾರಿಕೆ, ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ

ಮತ್ತು ಪಂಚಾಯತ್‌ರಾಜ್, ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕ, ಆಹಾರ ಮತ್ತು ನಾಗರಿಕ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳು.

ಇ) ಒಪ್ಪಿದೆ.

- ಈ) 1) ಅಂತರ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರೀಯ ಮಟ್ಟದ ಇ-ಆಡಳಿತ
- 2) ಕಚೇರಿಗಳ ಆಧುನೀಕರಣ;
- 3) ಭೂ ಮಾಪನ ಮತ್ತು ದಾಖಲಾತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮುದ್ರಾಂಕ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಗಣಕೀಕರಣ;
- 4) ರಾಜ್ಯ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀತಿ ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ;
- 5) ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಕ್ಕು ಕಾಯ್ದೆ/ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 2005 ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ;
- 6) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಲೋಕಾಯುಕ್ತವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ;
- 7) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮಾನವ ಹಕ್ಕುಗಳ ಆಯೋಗ ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ;
- 8) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮಹಿಳಾ ಆಯೋಗವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ;
- 9) ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ;
- 10) ಖಾಲಿ ಇರುವ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇ.20, 50 ಹಾಗೂ 80 ರಷ್ಟು ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ (ಪ್ರತಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ). (ಅನುಬಂಧ-ಅ);
- 11) ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಣೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪಾರದರ್ಶಕತೆ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 2000ವನ್ನು ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ;
- 12) ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡತಗಳ/ಪತ್ರಗಳ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗಾಗಿ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ವಾಹಿನಿ ತಂತ್ರಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ;

- 13) ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳ ದಾಖಲಾತಿಗಾಗಿ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಲಯ ಪ್ರಕರಣ ನಿರ್ವಹಣಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿ (ಸಿಸಿಎಂಎಸ್) ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಪಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ;
- 14) ಸಚಿವಾಲಯದ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಡತಗಳ ವಿಲೇವಾರಿಯನ್ನು ನಿಯತವಾಗಿ ಸಚಿವ ಸಂಪುಟದ ಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ;
- 15) ಆಡಳಿತಾತ್ಮಕ/ಆರ್ಥಿಕ ಅಧಿಕಾರ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಾಯೋಜನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ;
- 16) ಕಛೇರಿ ವಿಧಿವಿಧಾನಗಳ ಸಚಿವಾಲಯ ಕೈಪಿಡಿ ಪುನರ್ ವಿಮರ್ಶೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ;
- 17) ಮಾನವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಹೆಚ್‌ಆರ್‌ಎಂಎಸ್ ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ;
- 18) ನಾಗರೀಕರಿಗೆ ಸಮಯಬದ್ಧವಾಗಿ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವ ಸಲುವಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸಕಾಲ ಸೇವೆಗಳ ಅಧಿನಿಯಮ 2011ನ್ನು ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ 265 ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಲಮಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾಗರೀಕರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ;
- 19) ಯೋಜನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಕಾರ್ಯಗಳಿಗಾಗಿ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮೌಲ್ಯಮಾಪನ ಪ್ರಾಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ;
- 20) ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಯೋಜನಾ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಯೋಜನಾ ಇಲಾಖೆಯು ಮೇಲ್ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡುತ್ತದೆ;
- 21) ಮೇಲೆ (2) ರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿರುವ 13 ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಆಡಳಿತ ಸುಧಾರಣಾ ಆಯೋಗದ ಕಾರ್ಯಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆಯ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಜಾರಿಗೊಳಿಸಿರುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅನುಪಾಲನಾ ವರದಿಯನ್ನು ಅನುಬಂಧ-ಆ ದಲ್ಲಿ ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ;

ಉ) ಉದ್ಭವಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಸುಮಾರು-೫೬

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಸುರಕ್ಷಾರ್ಥಕ ಅಯೋಗದ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸಿನಂತೆ ಶೇ. 20, 30 ಮತ್ತು 80ರಷ್ಟು ರಸ್ತೆಗಡೀಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಪರವಾಗಿ ವಿದಳ

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ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ಅರಣ್ಯದ ವಿವರ	ವಿಸ್ತಾರ 01-04-2000ರಂತೆ ಅನುಬಂಧ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಶೇ.20, 30 ಮತ್ತು 80ರಷ್ಟು ಅರಣ್ಯಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಪರವಾಗಿ (ಮಾಹಿತಿ)	ಅರಣ್ಯದ ಗಡೀಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಪರವಾಗಿ (ಮಾಹಿತಿ)	ವಿಸ್ತಾರ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಅನುಬಂಧ ಪರವಾಗಿ ಪರವಾಗಿ	ಪರವಾಗಿ						
1.	ಕೃಷಿ	ಎ	ಬಿ	ಎ.ಬಿ	ಎ	ಬಿ	ಎ.ಬಿ	ಎ	ಬಿ	ಎ.ಬಿ	
1.	ಕೃಷಿ	—	807	61	408	71	468	84	864		
	ಮೊಟ್ಟಾಪುಳ		17	20	43	—	17	26	43		
2.	ಪಶುಪಾಲನಾ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಕೇಂದ್ರ	41	57	154	50	41	57	154	50	41	
3.	ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಚೀನತ	17	32	50	50	17	32	50	50	17	677
4.	ನೀರಿನ	08	44	487	156	115	0	12	128	148	62
5.	ನೀರಿನ	—	44	25	300	770	—	—	—	—	ವಿಸ್ತಾರವಿರುವ ನೀರಿನ
6.	ನೀರಿನ	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
7.	ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ (ಪ್ರವೇಶ) ಕೇಂದ್ರ	01	53	06	408	483	01	03	86	403	163
	ಅಧ್ಯಾಪಕ ಕೇಂದ್ರ	01	86	200	401	703	01	88	283	401	703
8.	ಇತರ	01	0	15	30	46	01	0	15	29	16
9.	ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪರಿವರ ಮತ್ತು ಅರಣ್ಯ	34	37	15	203	332	33	38	150	252	203
10.	ಅರಣ್ಯ, ವಿಸ್ತಾರ ಮತ್ತು ಅರಣ್ಯ	—	—	12	40	70	—	—	47	42	89
11.	ಅರಣ್ಯ	108	150	4538	300	4700	0	12	128	150	3048
12.	ವಿಸ್ತಾರ	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
13.	ಅರಣ್ಯ	01	01	80	70	15	01	01	80	70	81
14.	ಅರಣ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಸ್ತಾರ	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
15.	ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
16.	ಮಹಾನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ	10	45	7	01	88	—	—	—	—	08
17.	ಅರಣ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಸ್ತಾರ	01	05	34	34	129	—	03	86	60	119
18.	ಅರಣ್ಯ	20	44	3070	440	1730	57	42	393	334	1300
19.	ಅರಣ್ಯ	01	1	8	8	10	0	1	8	8	10
20.	ಅರಣ್ಯ	—	17	24	41	—	—	07	24	41	—
21.	ಅರಣ್ಯ	02	0	24	00	01	00	0	24	00	41
22.	ಅರಣ್ಯ	01	00	00	02	12	01	00	00	02	8
23.	ಅರಣ್ಯ	3	00	127	800	1200	3	00	127	800	1200
24.	ಅರಣ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಸ್ತಾರ	78	38	1003	87	1028	22	02	100	87	1027

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ಕ್ರ. ಸಂ.	ವಿವರಣೆ	ದಿನಾಂಕ 01-04-2000ರಂದು ಬಾಕಿಯಿದ್ದ ಕುದ್ದುಗೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ, 30 ಮತ್ತು 30ರಷ್ಟು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುವಂತಹ ಕುದ್ದುಗೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ. (ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಲು)	ಅಗಾಧರೂ ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುವ ಕುದ್ದುಗೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ. (ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸಲು)	ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುವ ಕುದ್ದುಗೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ.	ಫಲ								
	ಎ	ಆ	ಸಿ	ಡಿ	ಒಟ್ಟು	ಎ	ಆ	ಸಿ	ಡಿ	ಒಟ್ಟು			
25	ಸಮಾಜ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ	08	24	325	730	1698	0	05	582	53	810	-	
26	ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ	-	-	40	40	89	-	-	40	49	89	-	
27	ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ	0	04	38	06	48	-	04	58	06	48	02	
28	ಸೇವಾ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ	18	10	48	04	18	03	02	59	14	78	-	
29	ಮಹಿಳಾ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ	-	26	127	138	791	01	10	324	003	638	-	
30	ಇತರ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ	24	032	163	025	0244	124	632	393	525	1244	-	
31	ಪ್ರಾಥಮಿಕ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ	03	00	171	07	161	03	0	118	07	158	20	
32	ಯುವಕ ಯುವಿ	-	-	12	17	29	-	-	-	-	-	29	
ಒಟ್ಟು	85	1377	10934	5765	23798	346	979	912	4071	14509	5471		

"ಅನುಬಂಧ-ಆ"

(ವರದಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಒದಗಿಸಿದೆ)

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಆರಣ್ಯ ಸುಧಾರಣಾ ಆಯೋಗದ ವಿಚಾರವುಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡ ಕಾರ್ಯಸಮೀಕ್ಷೆಗಳು

ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳು	ಪುಟ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಆರಣ್ಯ ಸುಧಾರಣಾ ಆಯೋಗದ ವಿಚಾರವುಗಳು		
			ಒಟ್ಟು ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ವಿಚಾರವುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ	ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳ್ಳದ ಇರುವ ವಿಚಾರವುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
1	ವಿಕ್ರಯ ಇಲಾಖೆ	1-6	28	17	03
2	ಆರೋಗ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಟುಂಬ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ	7-11	18	18	-
3	ಪ್ರಾಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಇಲಾಖೆ (ಶಿಶು ಇಲಾಖೆ ಸೇರಿಸುವಂತೆ)	14-18	20	11	09
4	ಅರಣ್ಯ ಪರಿವರ ಮತ್ತು ಬೀದಿಪ್ರಾಣಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ	19-27	29	29	-
5	ಪೋಷಣ್ಣಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ	28-32	14	06	08
6	ಪರಿಸರಪ್ರಾಣಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ	33-36	08	04	02
7	ವನ್ಯಜೀವಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಇಲಾಖೆ	36-41	32	20	02
	ಎ) ಪರಿಸರ ಇಲಾಖೆ	62	01	01	-
8	ಕುಟುಂಬ ಇಲಾಖೆ	41-51	29	23	06
9	ಸಮಾಜ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಇಲಾಖೆ	51-54	13	03	10
10	ಶಿಕ್ಷೆ ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಶೋಧನೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ	54-59	16	13	03
11	ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ಇಲಾಖೆ	59-62	15	09	06
12	ಜಲವಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ				
	ಎ) ಜಲವಿಕೆ ಇಲಾಖೆ	62-84	52	41	12
	ಬೀದಿಪ್ರಾಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಪರಿಸರ ಇಲಾಖೆ				
	ಬಿ) ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಮತ್ತು ನಗರ ಪಂಚಾಯತ್				
	ಡಿ) ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ಮತ್ತು ಪಂಚಾಯತ್ ರಾಜ್				
13	ಆರೋಗ್ಯ, ಪಾದರಕ್ತ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮತ್ತು ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಇಲಾಖೆ	84-95	10	39	11
	ಒಟ್ಟು		297	225	72

ARC FINAL REPORT FUNCTIONAL REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS-
ACTION TAKEN BY THE DEPARTMENTS

S. No.	ARC Recommendations	Response of the Department	Remarks
<u>Education Department:</u>			
	There is need to develop a Vision Document by the State Department of Education. The Vision Document should have inputs from administrators, academicians as well as distinguished persons from public life.	This recommendation has been accepted. Further, the department has developed a vision document "EDUVISION" for primary, secondary and teacher education during the year 2002. It has inputs from academicians, administrators and distinguished persons from the public in the State is ready for dissemination and discussion at different levels.	Action Taken
	There is a need to examine the continuation of several incentive schemes of the department. They need to be targeted and gradually phased out. Communities to which they are delivered do not expect these incentives today. These schemes were initiated in the 60s when the demand for schooling was very low.	The recommendation is not conducive for achieving the goal of Universalisation of Elementary Education (UEE), which is a constitutional obligation. Introduction of incentive scheme have helped in enhancing enrolment and in reducing dropout rates. If these incentives such as supply of free textbooks/note books/uniform/mid-day meals etc., are withdrawn, it will have adverse effect of enrolment, retention and academic achievement of students. These incentives will ensure social unification of all children from different strata of society.	Action Taken
	Functional linkages should be established between the City Corporations and Education Department. The performance of the children in City Corporation schools especially at the SSLC is the lowest in the State. The success rate is on average of only 20-25%.	The recommendation is accepted. Action has already been taken to establish a linkage between the Bangalore City Corporation and the Department of Education (Primary and Secondary Education) vide D.O. No. 2 (3246/2003) dated 1/2003-04. Order. 17.5.2003.	Action Taken

4	The Zilla Panchayats and the teachers should be held accountable for the academic performance of schools as well as the attendance in the schools in the districts. The large number of senior officers under the Zilla Panchayats should each be attached to a group of schools and regularly monitor the academic performance of the students.	The recommendation is accepted and action has already been taken. vide Circular No. 5 (अपुनः प्रयोग) एचएस 2/2003-04 दिनांक: 17.5.2003.	Action Taken
5	The Block Education Officer (BEO) should be exclusively responsible for the management of primary schools. This would result in making the Block Education Officer accountable for the academic performance of schools under the BEO's control. Decentralization at the block level would facilitate greater focus, a clear direction on the functioning of the primary schools.	If this is accepted, then in all the 202 blocks, additional posts of BEOs along with necessary supporting staff have to be created and filled up. This involves additional expenditure and creates emolument problems within the block.	Not Accepted
6	Functional linkages need to be established between the Social Welfare hostels and the schools for this purpose. A periodical review of attendance in schools and academic performance of students in social welfare and Backward Classes hostels is necessary.	This is accepted and action has already been taken. Accordingly a committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of Chief Executive Officer, vide circular No. 5 (अपुनः प्रयोग) एचएस 3/2003-04 दिनांक: 17.5.2003.	Action Taken
7	Annual health check up for children in the schools should be made an obligatory duty of the District / Taluk level officials of the Health	This is accepted. Medical examination is being conducted regularly in schools through the department of Education. A letter has been addressed to the Director of Health and Family Welfare, to undertake this work from the Department of Health	Action Taken

	Department.	and Family Welfare itself on regular basis and as an obligatory measure.	
8	The existing DPFP structure should be integrated / merged with the regular Education Department both at the level of heads of department and the field level.	The process of merging DPFP with the Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan will be completed before 30.6.2003. (on which date DPFP ceases to exist) (Orders issued in view of closure of DPFP on 30 th June 2003).	Action Taken
9	District Institute for Education and Training (DIET) should organize regular subject teachers meetings in every taluk. There are around 90 teachers in each taluk and regular meetings would enable them to discuss problems or issues about any of their subjects.	DIETs are basically meant for catering to the academic needs of primary school teachers. CTFs have to be entrusted with the responsibility of training subject teachers in secondary schools. Already in many taluks, subject teacher clubs are functioning. This needs to be expanded in other taluks and strengthened. (If additional funds are provided)	Not Accepted
10	Division of work in the secretariat between two secretaries should be limited only to the exercise of powers and responsibilities. It should not extend to general awareness of issues, practices, functioning and performance of two major sectors.	The Empowered Committee has noted that the division of work between the two Secretaries in the Secretariat was already well defined.	Not Accepted
11	There is a need to bring out a handbook or guidebook on State awards for motivations.	Tablet is being done. However, handbooks containing the findings in the Action Research will have to be circulated for the benefit of teachers. This will be taken up.	Accepted
12	A question bank need to be developed for all high school subjects.	Action in this regard has already been taken. Question Banks and model answers in all subjects has already been brought out by Karnataka Secondary Education Examination Board with regard to SSLC Examination.	Action Taken

13	While efforts are being made by the Government to strengthen infrastructure in the schools, still, more funds and greater attention needs to be given for the basic infrastructure in schools like toilets, (especially in girls schools) furniture, school buildings etc.	Recommendation is accepted. Additional funds are required for the supply of computers to high schools and to provide toilets and drinking water facilities, equipment etc., to high schools.	Accepted
14	While there is sufficient private participation in Higher Education, Government should provide higher impetus for private participation in Primary and Secondary Education also.	Permission to start new schools by private management has been liberalized vide G.O. No.ED/44. PSC/2002 dt:11.6.2002 and G.O. ED 8 SES 2000 dt:23.12.2000	Action Taken
15	There is need to have step-by-step and complete computerization of SSLC examinations and administration of other Directorates.	Recommendation is accepted. Action has already been taken to computerize SSLC examinations. Besides, computerization of matters relating to recruitment, transfer, admission to B Ed and M.Ed courses, payment of salaries etc., has been done. Action is being taken to implement Personnel Information System (PIS) in the Department of Education.	Action Taken
16	Vacant posts in those directorates which are in the non-teaching, clerical cadre need to be abolished.	1. The following posts have been abolished in pursuance of the earlier policy of Government to impose 5% cut: FDA - 57 SDA - 32 Typist - 14 CCT - 4 (Group-4) - 425 Total - 522 2. 25 posts (FDA-09, CCT-07, Group-D-9), have been shifted to the newly sanctioned 7 DDPI's offices & 11 BEO Offices 3. 14 posts (FDA-09, SDA 04, Accounts Septid-1) have been shifted to the newly sanctioned North East Directorate at Guilburga.	Action Taken

		4. There is an urgent need to create following posts in the Department and to fill them up. a. First division assistants are not sanctioned after 1993 to the Government High Schools. b. Non-teaching posts are not sanctioned the 7 newly created districts. c. Non-teaching staff are not sanctioned to the BEO office's, in proportionate to the number of teachers.	
17	There should be reorganization of Directorates of Secondary, Pre-university and Vocational Education under a single Directorate within the CPE.	Commissioner for Public Instruction is already looking after 9 Directorates. If other directorates are also included, it may not possible to focus on basic primary and secondary education. Moreover, a separate Directorate of PU Education was created in 1997 in pursuance to specific recommendations by K.P. Sengupta Committee. In view of the growth of PU institutions an independent Head of the Department as already there, deserves to be continued. As regards vocational education, greater emphasis needs to be given to the various schemes. However, inadequacy of State/Central schemes in the Department has lead to inadequate work. Moreover at the district level, DDOs of PU Education are also looking after the responsibility of vocational education. As such vocational education directorate could be merged with the Directorate of PU Education.	Action Taken
18	There is need for a review of staff structures in School Education at the State level in lieu of creation of a new Directorate of North East Region Education at Garhga District.	35 Posts have been shifted and redeployed in newly created Directorate, Garhga. (vide, G.O. No.ED.285 DP 2001, dt:25.1.2002.	Action Taken

19	There is a need for granting autonomous status to the DSERC. Autonomy should be in three areas: Administrative, Academic and Financial. There can be a Board / Trust which has the powers and authority to formulate policies, examine plans and strategies, monitor progress and offer guidance and direction periodically. Scattered administrators, professionals in education, distinguished educational researchers, representatives of teachers, principals and training institutions, representatives of the media and men/women of distinction in public life can be the members of the Board.	This recommendation is acceptable to the Department. A proposal in this behalf is under process.	Action Taken
20	The posts of Subject Inspectors should be abolished.	Instead of abolishing the post of Subject Inspectors, it is necessary that they should be continued as Subject coordinators. And shall be entrusted with a responsibility of training and guiding the subject teachers in the districts. Besides, they will attend the monthly meetings of subject teachers and play a active role in promotion of subject clubs.	Accepted

KARC FINAL REPORT FUNCTIONAL REVIEW RECOMMENDATIONS
ACTION TAKEN BY THE DEPARTMENT
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT

Recommendation NO.	ARC Recommendations	Response of the Department	Remarks
3.1	To ensure proper supervision of the functioning of the PHCs, the position of the Taluk Health Officer should be strengthened. In most of the taluks, the Taluk Health Officer is the Chief Medical Officer-in-charge of taluk hospitals/Community Health Centres and he/she has very little time to monitor the functioning of PHCs. It is recommended that Taluk Health Officer should be given full administrative powers and time to discharge duties as a supervisory Officer, rather than a mere 'Manager' of a particular hospital in the taluk.	The post of Taluk Health Officer has already been strengthened by giving administrative powers exclusively to monitor the functioning of PHCs. Further, he has not been entrusted with administration of Taluk Hospitals/Community Health Centres. Taluk Health Officers are functioning as per the norms. Copy of G.O.No. HCW 447 FW 96, dated 08/03/1996, wherein financial powers of Taluk Health Officers have been given.	Action Taken
3.2	Administrative training should be made compulsory for all PHC Medical Officers, Taluk Health Officer, and District Health Officers. At least once in five years, every staff member of the department should receive refresher training. Department should chalk out an action plan for future training programmes in accordance to a need based appraisal.	The training programmes are being regularly conducted to PHC Medical Officers, Taluk Health Officers and Para Medical staff at State Institute of Health and Family Welfare Training Centres and District Training Centres from time to time on the basis of chalked out action plan. This has been made mandatory for Administrative Medical Officers and THOs. The Budget of Trainings during the year 2006-07 is Rs.396.95 lakhs.	Action Taken

3.3	State Institute of Health and Family Welfare (SIHFV) should be strengthened with capable faculty and facilities to discharge its responsibility as an apex training institute in the State. In this context, the Health Education and Training wing (Additional Director, Joint Directors and supporting staff) in the Directorate becomes irrelevant and there is no need for a separate section for training in the Directorate.	Action has already been taken to strengthen the State Institute of Family Welfare Services by providing qualified and suitable teaching faculty. The post of Head of the Department of the Institute has been upgraded to the post equivalent to the Director of Health and Family Welfare services. The training wing of the Directorate has been shifted to the State Health & Family Welfare Institute as per the ARC recommendation. Administrative Training Institute, Mysore has been asked to submit a report in order to strengthen the present Institute.	Action Taken
3.4	There is no need for divisional level set up as it exists today. The posts of four Divisional Joint Directors can be abolished since the posts are purely for administrative work. The supporting staff working in these divisional offices can be redeployed in district level offices, wherever positions are vacant.	The four posts of Divisional Joint Directors have already been abolished as per Government order No.HFW 301 MSS 2003, dated: 01/03/2003. The supportive staff attached to the office of Divisional Joint Directors were redeployed to the vacant places of different offices of the Health and Family Welfare Department. The four Divisional Offices of Ayush Department have been abolished w.e.f 01/04/2004 vide G.O.No. HFW 798 PIM 2000, dated: 13/02/2004.	Action Taken
3.5	Regarding the appointment of Medical Officers, tenure-specific posting should be given and rural service should be made compulsory for initial years. Those doctors / paramedical staff working in the remote and backward areas of the State must be encouraged with certain incentives, both in terms of cash and promotion.	Action has already been taken to post Medical Officer to the rural areas and rural service has been made compulsory under specific recruitment rules. Incentives to those who work in remote areas has been proposed. Under RCH, 100 remote PHCs have been identified in "C" category districts and an allowances of Rs.1,000 for Doctors, Rs.200 for staff nurses is being given. For the deliveries conducted at night, an incentive of Rs. 200 for Doctor, Rs.100 for staff nurse and Rs.50 for cleaning staff is being given in "C" Category districts.	Action Taken

3.6	A highly responsible post like District Health and Family Welfare Officer should have tenure-specific appointments. Most of the newly appointed District Health Officers are having only few months of service before their retirement and they have no interest to initiate any improvement. For example, during the 10 year period (April 1991 to July 2000) there were 16 DHOs in Bifur district. Those promoted to become District Health Officers and not having a minimum of two years of service should not be allowed to take up this important position and a minimum qualification of Diploma in Public Health should be prescribed in addition to the existing qualifications for an officer to work as a District Health Officer.	For the time being, as per G.O.No.HFW/50 MSS 2004, Bangalore, dated: 26/04/2005, ten weeks administrative training is prescribed to the officers who work as Administrative Medical Officers at Taluk and District. A proposal for bifurcation of the Department "Public Health" and "Medical" is under examination. In this proposal, DPH qualification is proposed to be made mandatory for the post of DHO.	Action Taken
3.7	Decentralization of health services is expected to provide better service delivery and make health personnel accountable to public. This has also resulted in better functioning of PNCs and improved attendance of doctors and paramedical staff. But in many cases, it was observed that lack of faith and respect between health functionaries and panchayat leaders has adversely affected the services. There is a need to educate and train the elected representatives on health related issues.	Training programme are being organized to the Elected Gram Panchayat and other leaders of the rural areas on the subject of intersectoral coordination and community participation and role of Gram Panchayat. A Village Health and Sanitation Committee has been constituted while G.O. No. HFW/201 CGE 2005, dated: 05/07/2007 to take care of villages health needs.	Action Taken

3.8	Though the overall supervision of Zilla Panchayat on the functioning of health department is required and desirable, certain administrative procedures can be simplified (a) District Health Officers spent considerable time in attend all ZP meetings and unable to devote much time for field visits and supervision of programmes. The number of meetings in which District Health Officers presence is required need to be regulated and provision should be made wherein District Health Officers can deput. Program Officers to the ZP meetings.	Other Programme officers are being deputed to attend the meetings and participation of DHOs to attend meetings is minimized.	Action Taken
3.9	The list of medicines submitted by District Health Officer if it is within the prescribed norms, should be approved by the ZP.	It is being done	Action Taken
3.10	A Corporation may be set up to take care of procurement, storage and distribution of drugs, medicines and other ancillary items. In Tamil Nadu, it was reported that in the very first year of operation of Tamil Nadu Medical Supplies Corporation, 20 percent of the overall budget towards drugs could be saved on account of economies of scale, rationalization of procedures and incorporation of various safeguards. A similar attempt may help in more efficient and cost effective drug supply in the State.	Drug and Logistic Society has been established. Distribution of drugs is being monitored through the 14 warehouses already established throughout the State. The vehicles have been allowed to dump the drugs to the warehouses.	Action Taken

3.11	District Health Officer may be allowed to use his discretion upto Rs.10,000.00 for repair of vehicles.	In G.O.No. HD 01 TFP 2003, dated: 29/12/2003, enhanced delegations of powers have been issued.	Action Taken
3.12	There is an urgent need to activate the Health Committees of the ZP.	Action has already been taken.	Action Taken
3.13	The department should seriously consider privatizing the non-clinical services in hospitals / Community Health Centers / Primary Health Centers. The experience of a few hospitals under Karnataka Health Systems Development Project, where the non-clinical services has been contracted out, is encouraging. Through such measures, the hospitals can be better maintained and unnecessary burden of appointing many regular employees can be avoided.	Action has already been taken. There is proposal to implement the same at the PHC level.	Action Taken
3.14	The user charges are expected to provide additional revenue for maintaining hospitals. Recognising the patients ability to pay, certain sections of the people can be targeted for levying user charges. While doing so, the poor must be protected, since most of the people availing government health facilities are from poorer segments of the society. The field review shows that there is scope for improving the collection of user charges in many district and taluk level hospitals.	Arogya Raksha Smitthies have been constituted in each hospital and the committee is monitoring the users fee collection (No fee is collected from BPL groups). The same money is being used for the development of the concerned hospitals.	Action Taken

3.15	The functioning of District Level Health Committees, responsible in monitoring the collection and dispersal of funds generated through user charges, are far from satisfactory. Taluk Health Officers complained that though they were able to collect the money, they were not allowed to use it for the improvement of their hospitals, due to delay in getting approvals from the committee. The District hospitals, due to delay in getting approvals from the committee. The District Level Health Committee should be made functional and procedures regarding allotment of funds to hospitals should be simplified through greater delegation of powers to the Committee.	Arugya Raksha Samithies have been constituted in each hospital and the committee is monitoring the users fee collection (No fee is collected from BPL groups). The same money is being used for the development of the concerned hospitals.	Action Taken
3.16	Private practice of government doctors can be allowed under certain conditions. However, their presence in the PHCs/hospitals during the working hours must be made compulsory and strict action should be initiated against those who violate the rules.	Strict measures have been initiated to make the doctors to be present during the working hours.	Action Taken
3.17	Appreciation and recognition of individual contributions are motivational factors for committed personnel. However, outstanding contributions of some of our health administrators, specialists and health personnel have never been recognised by the State Government. Like in the neighbouring State of Kerala, awards should be instituted for noteworthy performances of doctors and field workers. This will boost individual and	Action has already been taken to give awards to the best ANMs (under NRHM) per District every year. Similarly it has also been proposed to give awards to the best Doctors and other staff.	Action Taken

	the group's morale and also instill pride in undertaking a certain task.																																	
3.18	Many states have formulated their own population policies, which gave an added thrust and direction to their efforts to address state specific problems (for example Andhra Pradesh Government announced the State Population Policy in 1997). The results of 2001 Census indicate that Karnataka is lagging behind among the South Indian states with regard to demographic transition. State should formulate a population and health policy within the broad frameworks of National Population Policy (2000) and draft National health Policy (2002).	Karnataka State has already formulated "Health Policy" during the year 2004 as per the G.O.No: HFW (PR) 144 WRA 2002, dated: 10/02/2004. (As per SRS 2005) <table><tr><th>Karnataka</th><th>TN</th><th>AP</th><th>KR</th><th>AI</th></tr><tr><td>Birth rate</td><td>20.6</td><td>16.5</td><td>19.1</td><td>15.0</td><td>23.8</td></tr><tr><td>Death Rate</td><td>7.1</td><td>7.4</td><td>7.3</td><td>6.4</td><td>7.6</td></tr><tr><td>DMR</td><td>50</td><td>37</td><td>57</td><td>14</td><td>58</td></tr></table> The goals for 2010 are (RCH-2) <table><tr><td>IMR</td><td>30</td></tr><tr><td>MMR</td><td>90</td></tr><tr><td>CPR</td><td>65</td></tr><tr><td>Growth rate</td><td>16.2</td></tr></table>	Karnataka	TN	AP	KR	AI	Birth rate	20.6	16.5	19.1	15.0	23.8	Death Rate	7.1	7.4	7.3	6.4	7.6	DMR	50	37	57	14	58	IMR	30	MMR	90	CPR	65	Growth rate	16.2	Action Taken
Karnataka	TN	AP	KR	AI																														
Birth rate	20.6	16.5	19.1	15.0	23.8																													
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Growth rate	16.2																																	

**Commerce &
Industries
Department:**

The Department should create an advisory panel comprising industry representatives, subject and management experts and key officers of the department to develop strategic agenda for action and ultimately influence policy making within the government in an effective manner. This consultative committee shall meet bimonthly and operate on an honorary basis.

These Consultative Committees may look at the following issues:

- a) Building synergies in interdepartmental, interagency coordination.
- b) Infrastructure developmental issues.
- c) Regulatory management issues.
- d) Stakeholder relations and related issues.

A committee chaired by Additional Chief Secretary and Principal Secretary to Government, Commerce and Industries departments with representatives of Industry Associations and Chambers of Commerce and Industry as well as subject matter specialists has already been constituted to examine WTO related issues affecting industry. It has been decided to expand the terms of reference of this committee and convert it into an advisory panel as recommended by the Administrative Reforms Commission. Action is being taken separately in this regard.

Not accepted

The office of the Commissioner of Industries should be re-organized in to three sub-divisions viz. Training and Development, Trade and Investment promotion and Technical Development.

Restructured Directorate has been reorganised into four Sub-division viz. Administration & HRD, Investment and Trade Promotion, Industrial Infrastructure and Enterprise Management and SME Technology and Total Quality Management in accordance with G.O. No.11 69 KS 2002, dated: 27.10.2003

Action taken

While the Principal Secretary is assisted by an array of staff, nearly all of them are from the Secretariat service.

It has been decided that required experts on Technical matter could be drawn from TECSOK. TECSOK would provide technical support as and when required by the Commerce and Industries Department

Not Accepted

Significant inputs from subject experts are required for this department. There is a need to induct experts in various areas into the Secretariat. This may be done by deputing staff from the five departments for a fixed period not exceeding 2 years at a time. At the end of this period these officers would revert back to their parent organization.		
Significant productivity increases can be made in the department by creating a Common pool for support activities such as typing, data entry etc. The Data center could be established on the lines suggested for Department of Industries and Commerce.	Action taken as per G.O. No.CI 1691 CS-2003, dated: 27.10.2003.	Action Taken
All the districts need not be treated by Joint Directors category 'A' districts Bangalore, Belgaum, Mysore, Rane, Dharwad, Gulbarga and Mangalore can be treated by Joint Directors. Deputy Directors should head all other districts.	Implemented with modification 12 Districts have been grouped into 'A' category and 15 Districts into 'B' Category with different staff pattern. However all DDCs are needed by JD's and no Dy Director Post in group 'B' category vide G.O. No. CI 1691 CS 2003 dated: 27.10.2002.	Action Taken
Given the ineffectiveness of Taluk Industries Centers they should be abolished.	1/3 Taluk Industries Centers have been abolished vide G.O. No. CI 1691 CS 2003, dated: 27.10.2003.	Action Taken
The staff in the Industries Department need to be trained on business analysis, market intelligence, forecasting, IT usage and enterprise		Not Accepted

issues such as intellectual property rights and WTO. The following activities of the Department can be outsourced under Prime Minister's Rozgar Yojana: the bankers have the full liberty of selecting the beneficiaries, Industrial Promotion and conduct of fairs, Industrial market studies, project reports, all research and development and quality assurance issues, quality certification issues wherever applicable.	The Commissioner for Industrial Development and Director of Industries and Commerce is authorized to out-source the services wherever posts have been abolished with the prior approval of the State Government.	Action Taken
The 34 Plan schemes of the Department need to be rationalized into the following 5 categories - (1) Assistance to Public Sector Undertakings, Boards/Corporations (2) Infrastructure Support (3) Modernisation Technology and Training (Public Promotion and Development (4) Special Component Plan and (5) Tribal Sub Plan.	The plan schemes of the department are reduced to 5 (five) on functional basis as detailed below vide G.O. dt:27.10.2003. - Assistance to Public Sector Undertaking / Corporations / Boards/Quasi Government Institutions; - Infrastructure support; - Modernisation, technology and training; - Publication, promotion & Development. - SCP/TSP	Action Taken
<u>Department of Sericulture</u> The 425 employees in the 5 silk factories should be given the option of VRS and 2 filature units should be devalued.	}	Could be considered and it is under consideration

1 The Department should focus only on maintenance of base stock of basic seed material, supply of disease free silk worm eggs, development and supply of high yielding mulberry varieties and silk worm races, disease monitoring and control and infrastructure development.		
All the districts need not be headed by the Deputy Director. Category A districts of Bangalore Rural, Bangalore Urban, Chamara Nagar, Kolar, Mandya, Mysore and Tumkur need to be headed by the Deputy Director and Assistant Directors can head all the other districts.		Not Accepted
Infrastructures like pineries, with cold storages, offices, staff quarters, which are not being utilized by the department, need to be shared with other departments or privatized.	There is already an internal effort to lease out / transfer or close down unproductive assets. • 80% of the commercial production is under Private sector. • Above 99% of Silk reeling is under Private Sector.	Action Taken
Most of Assistant Directors, Sericulture Inspectors and Demonstrators working in the head office should be shifted to the field.		Not Accepted
Of the total technical cadre employees of 3416, only 1400 need to be retained. The rest of the posts are surplus.		Not Accepted
<u>Other Departments:</u> Textile activity does not require a separate department and may be integrated with the Directorate of Industries		Action Taken

	and Commerce and headed by an Additional Director.		
19	Deleted		
20	Staff strength of the Mines and Geology Department needs to be reduced by 488 posts.		Not Accepted
21	KIADB needs to be continued as an independent entity, but all infrastructural, developmental activities undertaken by the KIADB need to be outsourced. This is necessary to improve efficiency as well as to reduce the overall costs of service provision.		Not Accepted
22	Most of the activities currently performed by the KSSIMC can be outsourced and the administrative functions transferred to the KIADB.		Not Accepted
3	Industrial associations can better manage KSSIMC activities of product promotion themselves. The role of the Government should be limited to providing some support for technology upgradation only. Therefore, KSSIMC can also be abolished and technology up gradation can also be handled by the DIC.	Action has been taken to close the KSSIMC. vide G.O. No. CI 141 CSU 2001, dt. 11.1.2002.	Action Taken
	The relevance of the Stores Purchase Department has reduced significantly making the functions of this department redundant and unnecessary. This department also be closed down and staff can be transferred / deputed to other departments.	The Stores Purchase department has been closed and the staff is being redeployed in the vacant posts available in the departments coming under C & I department. (vide G.O. No. CI 25 SPD 02, dt. 31.12.2002).	Action Taken

Forest Department:-		
The Department must bring back the Working Plans back into force. These working plans need not be on the traditional lines but should be responsive to the new demands of conservation. These plans also have to take into consideration various types and kinds of Forests, their uniform and take into account the increasing population and its demand in the non-forest regions. To reduce the pressure on the existing forests, working plans have to be made for non forest regions and with a definite time frame for the identification of the C & D lands and these plans could be jointly prepared with the Village Forest Committees.	Out of 37 forest divisions in the State, Working Plans have been prepared for all divisions and sent to Government of India for approval. So far, Government of India has approved 30 Working Plans. Approval of the balance 7 Working plans is under consideration of Government of India. Under JFTM programme, Village Forest Committees have been given considerable powers. The earlier Government orders on JFTM issued during 1993 and 1996 have been comprehensively revised and a new Government order has been issued on 19/6/2002. In this order the Village Forest Committees have been entrusted with various activities relating to forest protection, development and management and the committees are entitled for benefits ranging from 50% to 90% of the sale of the various forest products. The Village Forest Committees can access funds from Government, Forest Development Agencies and others. Provision has also been made for creation of Village Forest Development Funds. A Government Order No.FEE 98FAP 2001 dated 15/6/2002 has been issued clearly indicating the roles and responsibilities of the staff of the territorial and Social Forestry divisions. A number of schemes have been transferred from the State Sector to the District Sector to ensure that the Social Forestry Divisions are able to carry out the activities assigned.	Action Taken
A separate Development Division needs to be set up at the district level to handle all developmental demands. The basic objectives of this division are to prepare working plans, not only for the forest areas but also for non forest areas for forestation. Even when new schemes are formulated, they should be within the framework of	The Department has not agreed for creating a separate development divisions. As regards work distribution between territorial and social forest divisions, as already indicated, a Government Order has been issued.	Action Taken

for working plan. The Development Division should also be responsible for conducting the survey of C & D lands in the districts and development schemes either to afforest or to develop them as pastures. This Division should also serve as an extension and education center as has been done at Mattavayam in Chickmagalur district. The entire manpower in the Social Forestry and Working Plan division at the district level could be clubbed together and worked under this Developmental Division. There is no need for any additional manpower.	All C & D class lands other than areas notified as Forest or covered with plantations are now with the Revenue Department.	Action Taken
Only one Conservator of Forests should be appointed to head the Forest Department at the district level to act as a single point of co-ordination.	The Conservators of Forests supervise and control the works of all the territorial, wildlife and social forestry divisions under their jurisdiction. Their jurisdiction comprises of one, two or more districts depending upon the extent of forest areas in the districts. The present arrangement of the Conservator of Forests acting as a single point of co-ordination is quite satisfactory.	Action Taken
Staff need to be trained in the preparations of working plans with people's participation. Information through GIS and remote sensing should be used in the plan preparation.	GIS is being strengthened. So far data relating to 19 divisions is being finalized.	Action Taken
Several global level issues are now emerging which are closely inter related to the Forest Department like CITES, International Commission of Threatened and Endangered species, WDC (Commission on dams), FSC (Forest	The Forest Department is keeping itself abreast of the policy developments taking place globally in the field of forestry, wildlife and related subjects. These are kept in mind while preparing the Working and the Management Plans	Action Taken

Security Council), additional agencies such as WWF and the United Nations Economic Programmes are all developing the policies for the conservation of forests and wildlife. It is now required that the forest department also look into these policies, their implication on the forests in the state and the Planning wing of the Forest department needs to be sensitized and also sensitize other offices in the Department as well as inter related departments on the above issues.		
It is also necessary to set up an interdepartmental coordination committee at the district level headed by the Deputy Commissioner and at the State level headed either by the Minister for Forests or by the Chief Secretary. This committee would comprise of representatives from the departments of Revenue, Forests, Irrigation, Energy etc. so that several inter-departmental issues could be sorted out in a quicker manner.	The present arrangement of district level and state level coordination is quite satisfactory	Action Taken
The Department would need to develop new ways to address inter-sectoral problems of energy and livestock. The Department must have a greater level of interaction with the Karnataka Renewable Energy Development Corporation as also with the Department of Animal Husbandry.	The Forest Department is of the opinion that production and supply of fodder is the responsibility of Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Department. Grazing by cattle in forest destroys the forests. However, the PCCF has been instructed to grow fodder in suitable places to combat the drought situation and supply the same to Animal Husbandry and Fisheries Department.	Action Taken

management methods for feeding fodder such as rotational grazing and increasing overall fodder production could help in reducing the pressure on forests for grazing. Forest Research also needs to be considerably strengthened to support the desired development and provide solutions to fight problems. Research functions of the Forest Department need to be given the required status and autonomy as well as funding.	Forest Department agrees with the views.	Action Taken
The Government should stop subsidies on Government supply of wood to industries. This would force the industries to buy from farmers at remunerative prices. It is a well-known fact that the production of eucalyptus on farmland is cheaper than the production of the same eucalyptus on Government lands. Removal of subsidies would attract farmers to farm forestry.	50% subsidy is granted to the Karnataka State Handicrafts Development Corporation.	Action Taken
Subsidy on seedlings is unnecessary. The main reason for Government's intervention in the supply of seedlings is to ensure that quality seedlings are produced and supplied. Subsidies whether it is dual pricing system or a common system for all, lead to corruption and large scale abuses. Seedlings should not be distributed free of cost as this has led in many cases to bogus requirement.	Seedlings are supplied free of cost under the Vanavikas Yojana with the assistance of Vanasavardhana Trust. It is desirable that seedlings either are priced at production cost or are subsidized.	Action Taken

12	Greater awareness and publicity should be spread among farmers to have a range of short rotation high value species besides Eucalyptus and Acacia, which are commonly grown. The economics of each species need to be worked out and information disseminated to the farmers. The diversification of species would also be more environment friendly.	In the Social Forestry Programme, the Department is encouraging planting of seedlings of various indigenous species. The views of farmers are also taken while choosing the species.	Action Taken
13	For low-income rural families to find farm forestry profitable and attractive, it is important that the benefits should flow as early as possible. Therefore, practices aimed at regeneration of grass or such species where branches by way of fruits, twigs etc. are available in short time, would be attractive to the farmers.	High yielding species like Neeli, Nerulu, Halasu, Bore, Nugga, etc. are encouraged in the farm forestry programme. Species like Bevu, Honga, Bamboo, etc. are also encouraged for steady income to the farmers.	Action Taken
14	There has not been much widespread success in involving women in forest initiatives even though they constitute a group that has much to gain from increased access to forest products and income generating activities. Today, the Government is encouraging formation of self-help groups. This is being done in many departments like Sarva Shakti. Groups of Department of Women and Child Welfare and self help groups of Samakhya as also self help groups of Samakhya as also self-help groups under Watershed	Under the revised guidelines of JFPM issued on 19.6.2002, 50% of the elected members of the Managing Committees of the Village Forest Committees should be women.	Action Taken

Development, the Dandi assisted water supply and sanitation project in some parts of the State etc. It would be worthwhile for the Forest Department to make use of the existing resources of the self-help groups and involve these women in the protection and maintenance of forests.		
The traditional role of a Forester as more of a custodian of forests should give way to one of manager charged with certain social objectives. The Forester should look upon villagers as an important asset and a resource.	This has been taken care of in the order relating to JFPM issued on 30.6.2002.	Action Taken
The Forest Department should also put up notice boards outside each forest camp on the rights.	Action is being taken under the Right to Information Act to publish such information.	Action Taken
A list of forest laws and rules affecting the common people should be prepared in simple and understandable language and widely disseminated.	Action is being taken under the Right to Information Act to publish such information.	Action Taken
The internal culture of the Forest Department unlike other departments is extremely hierarchical and authoritative. This type of work culture has led to even viewing the Village Forest Committees as subordinate to the Forest Department. This has led to the practice that the Village Forest Committees are being used only for protection of forests rather than for promoting genetic	Peoples' participation has been ensured in the Government order regarding Joint Forest Planning Management issued on 19.6.2002.	Action Taken

partnership. Senior officers in the Department must take time off to listen to their juniors and also listen to the villagers.		
The practice of using polythene bags in nurseries for preparation of saplings needs to be abandoned by the Department. In majority of the cases, the most polluting cause of plastic, that is the black plastic bags, are used for growing seedlings. The Forest Department should immediately announce a ban on the use of such polythene bags in the Department.	International practices regarding use of polythene bags in plantation operations will be ascertained.	Action Taken
The creation of several PCCF's posts has allowed to each PCCF treating his own section as an independent unit resulting in vertical split across the organization. Therefore, to improve co-ordination at all levels, the posts of Additional PCCF's be created. Only one PCCF be retained as the head of organization.	GOI have restructured IPS cadre in Karnataka. According to the revised structure, there are two posts of PCCF, one Head of the Department and the other as Chief Wildlife Warden. As the role, responsibilities and functions are different, there will not be any problem in the organization.	Action Taken
The position of ACF has gradually become redundant. It is worthwhile to abolish this post altogether.	The issue regarding abolition of sub-divisions and bringing the ACFs under the control of DCF has been examined by Forest Department. The ACFs working in divisional headquarters have now been re-designated as Assistant conservator of Forests and Assistant to DCF to assist the DCF in his office to manage the forest division. He will however continue to discharge his statutory duties as Assistant Conservator of Forest.	Action Taken
The KFDC can be closed down and the activities presently being performed can be transferred to the territorial divisions.	The department has recommended to the High power Committee of the Department of Disinvestments and Public Sector Reforms to continue the Karnataka Forest Development Corporation. This Corporation being the Corporate arm of the	Action Taken

		Department has been making profit continuously except for the last two years. Besides Rubber and pulpwood the Corporation is raising bamboo plantations. By giving VRS to some of the surplus employees the Corporation will return to profitability. Therefore it is intended to continue this Corporation.	
3	The KFIC can also be closed down and the activities can be outsourced to Labour Cooperative Associations.	The Department feels that it is not appropriate to involve private persons in logging activities, which are carried out either departmentally or through the KSFC People's participation is provided for in the order relating to JFPM.	Action Taken
4	The first step to increase private sector participation in the planting of trees is to remove the number of regulations and Government practices that act as disincentives. Regulations governing the State Government right on private forests, restrictions on felling of trees on private lands and mandatory sale of certain forest produce to the Government are some of the barriers which inhibit the private sector from participation in tree planting.	Felling of trees in private land is governed by the Karnataka Forest Preservation of Trees Act, 1976. However, to ensure that people are not discouraged from planting trees in their lands because of the above Act, 11 species have been exempted from the purview of the Act and no felling permission is required from the Forest Department, in respect of these species. The Forest department is also considering exempting a few more species from the purview of this Act. The Government has also exempted nine species from the requirement of having to obtain transport permit under the Karnataka Forest Act and Rules. As regards mandatory sale of certain forest produce to the Government this restriction is available only in case of rosewood where it is mandatory for the rosewood growers to transport the rosewood timber grown in their private lands to the Government Timber Depot for public auction sale. The sale proceeds of auction sale after deducting the administrative expenses are given to the owner of the timber. This procedure in fact ensures competitive auction sale rate and benefits the rosewood growers. With regard to sandalwood, the private owners are free to deliver their material either to Government Sandalwood depot or to notified Government agencies such as KSFL, KSFC, KSHDC, etc.	Action Taken
	Activities such as logging operations, jobs of laying the roads, de-weeding, putting up fences, maintenance of equipments and weapons, surveying the canopy for density	Logging operations are specialized jobs, which can be done through the department, or its Corporations. The Supreme Court of India has also directed accordingly. Other forestry works are through public leaders. Village Forest Committees can take up certain works like planting, Protection etc., Forest guesthouses are meant for providing lodging facilities to the department personnel.	Action Taken

eco-tourism and management of guest houses can be outsourced. But if any Village Forest Committee is willing to carry out these activities, they should be given priority over others.		
There has to be a greater financial delegation of powers. The DCFs present level for approval of work estimates should be raised from Rs.50,000-00 to Rs.5-00 lakhs. Also the limit for advance to RFOs needs to be increased to Rs.1-00 lakh from the present level of Rs.15000-00 and RFOs may also be delegated powers to sanction estimates upto Rs.50,000-00 to enable them to make prompt payments to workers engaged in carrying out the field work.	The question of enhanced delegation of powers to the officers of Forest Department has been considered by the Administrative Department and the file on the subject has been approved by Finance Department and the question of issue of orders is under examination.	Action Taken
The practice of issuing cheques to officers in their personal names must be stopped. Like it is done for all other departments, cheques must be issued on the designation of the officers and not in the names of officers. This would prevent malpractice.	The matter would be decided in consultation with the Finance Department.	Action Taken
The powers of DCFs have gradually been eroded and concentrated in the Conservators of Forests. The power to transfer and appoint RFOs, Foresters, Guards, and Watchers must be given to the DCFs.	This file regarding the reconstitution of the Cadre Management Authorities has been sent to DPAR for further action.	Action Taken
The cadre strength of the IFS may be reduced from the present 165 to 100.	The matter has been examined by DPAR in consultation with DOPT, GOI and it has been decided that the cadre strength of IFS in Karnataka cannot be drastically reduced. The present cadre strength is at 164 out of which 100 are senior duty posts.	Action Taken

Public Works Department

The study team recommends that (a) all building activities be hived off from the PWD and (b) core PWD staff be exclusively used for road maintenance work.

PWD is still undertaking building construction activities in the State. However, a large number of buildings are being taken up independently by other Administrative Departments like Revenue Dept., Social Welfare Dept., Police Housing Corporation, Directorate of Backward Class and Minorities etc.,. However, once the construction is over, maintenance of the said buildings are likely to be reverted to PWD.

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Status :
Action Taken :

In each sub-division one Assistant Engineer and one Junior Engineer will be assigned exclusively for building construction and maintenance. With such redeployment of Public Works Dept., staff, the purpose will be served. There is no need for hiving off building activities from PWD. Since, bifurcation of Public Works Dept., into Buildings Dept., and Roads (Communication) Dept., requires extra staff, which involves huge establishment and administrative expenditure.

There is no need for two positions - one Engineer-in-Chief/Secretary and one Principal Secretary at the secretariat, one will be adequate.

In view of world Bank assisted major projects taken up by KSHIP and in view of the large number of new works being taken up by the Department through KRDC & KSHIP-II, which have added to the increased workload. For the purpose of monitoring and effective implementation of these works, the posts of Secretary, PWD and Principal Secretary, PWD are very essential to the Department.

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Notes :
Status :
Action Taken :

It is estimated that substantial savings accrue to the department through outsourcing of vehicles. The financial benefits may be of the order of Rs.40 to 45 crores per annum. Outsourcing survey and investigation will reduce the time substantially for these activities. KRDC and KSHIP are already following this. We recommend that this be extended to PWD.

The Public Works Department has already instructed the concerned Chief Engineers to outsource the vehicles and to hire vehicles within the ambit of DEAR guideline No.DPAR 278 Shiva Ni 2000 dated:18.3.2002. Besides this, an attempt will be made to outsource the inspection bungalow services of the Department progressively in a phased manner. The Quality Control, Survey Investigation will also be progressively outsource. For this purpose, some of the Engineering Colleges with good laboratory facilities will be nominated.

Action Taken

Incidentally, it may be noted that in the World Bank aided project of KSHIP, PWD has already made very considerable beginning in this direction.

However, the Quality Control wing of PWD is required to be continued as a measure of proof checking.

4	The norms recommended for operational maintenance and construction activity are given in the table below. It may be noted that the Division should be able to maintain 3000 Kms of road network in a year. In the case of construction activity a Division assisted by 3 to 4 Sub-divisions and each Sub-division supported by 4 Assistant Engineers should be able to manage 40 crores of construction (exclusively roads) activity.	There are 38,000 Kms of road under 27 Divisions. In some of the taluks, the nature of terrain varies involving different methods of maintenance. About 2,000 Kms can be effectively maintained by a Division. There is a proposal to upgrade about 10,000 Kms of Village road to Major District road. The remarks of KARC on the strength of Division can be agreed to.	Not Accepted												
7	The Corporation/TU such as KRIDL, KSHP Etc. do depend on the PWD staff for construction activity. Taking into account, the total construction activity by these bodies, and the maintenance work by PWD, the total requirement of staff is only 726 as compared to the present 2672, resulting in a reduction of more than 70%.	The basis on which the KARC arrived at these figures is not known. As on today, in Public Works Department including National Highways, following staff are working. <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1. Superintending Engineer</td> <td>- 16</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Executive Engineers</td> <td>- 31</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Asst. Ex. Engineers</td> <td>- 286</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Asst. Engineers</td> <td>- 772</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Junior Engineers</td> <td>- 724</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>1849</td> </tr> </table>	1. Superintending Engineer	- 16	2. Executive Engineers	- 31	3. Asst. Ex. Engineers	- 286	4. Asst. Engineers	- 772	5. Junior Engineers	- 724	Total	1849	Not Accepted
1. Superintending Engineer	- 16														
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4. Asst. Engineers	- 772														
5. Junior Engineers	- 724														
Total	1849														
	The combined effect of the reorganization, based on the norms developed in the main report, will be reduction in staff from the existing 1128 to 331 to undertake Road maintenance which works out to about 69%. This will go a long way towards improving the productivity of employees and reduction of establishment charges as a percentage of civil works.	The assets created are required to be maintained in a proper manner. Increased maintenance grants will be required. Services up to the level of Assistant Engineer can be redistributed.	Not Accepted												

The present practice of undertaking the works with 1/3 or token provision in the budget needs to be modified. Projects, which require less than Rs.20 lakhs, or projects that could be completed in less than ten months should be provided full budget before they are taken up. This reduces the time and cost over run.	The cost of projects for this purpose can be enhanced to Rs.50.00 Lakhs instead of Rs.20.00 Lakhs.	Not Accepted
More funds for maintenance should be made available for maintenance activity at least Rs.75,000 per km instead of Rs.40,000 per km.	The recommendation of the Administrative Reforms Commission has been made in the year 2001. Subsequently, there has been a steep hike in the cost of Bitumen, Fuel, Cement, Steel and Labour. Therefore, the maintenance cost can be enhanced to Rs.1,00,000/Kms.	Not Accepted
The tender conditions are to be modified to include a minimum of three years maintenance along with original construction/rehabilitation. This has already been introduced in the recently notified tenders for improving SH & MDRs under KRDC. This should be extended to in all the tenders of PWD.	The procurement processes of PWD are already under review as part of the Country Programme Assessment Review (CPAR) by the Finance Department.	Not Accepted
Procedural delays should not plague the department. Once again, with a smaller size of the budget, the government must ensure that there is no uncertainty, not only about the size of the budget but also its timely release and proper disbursement. This is essential if PWD is to achieve the same level of efficiency as a corporation.	In the subject Committee also, it is recommended that the Finance Department should not only release the LOC in time, but also adequately. Any delay in issue of LOC will only give room for escalation. The obligation on the part of the Department to fulfill the contract conditions for timely release of work bills should also be highlighted in addition to remarks mentioned by PWD. PWD is in total agreement with the recommendation made by KARC. Further, this issue needs to be taken up with the Finance Department for regular flow of funds.	

The present policy of transfers across different Departments is not conducive to developing specialized skills needed for a Department. The transfers are to be restricted across the organizations involved in PWD road activity alone with main focus on "suitable person for the specific work".	As of now, PWD is following the existing transfer policy. As regards restricting the transfer emphasizing the policy of suitable person for specific work, this could be taken up only after bifurcation of Public Works and Water Resources Departments. Therefore, PWD could bring in vertical bifurcation of the Department as Buildings Department and Road Department. But, this issue of bifurcation arises only after the finalization of the case pending before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.	
The Department has already computerized up to Division level. This may be extended to sub divisions also. The Department may invest in IT by inter connecting the secretariat, CE's office with all the Divisions and Sub Divisions. Development of a comprehensive database covering the details of different projects and the staff is recommended.	The Department has been computerized for Secretariat up to Division level. The computerization of Sub Divisions is being undertaken through the World Bank aided Karnataka State Highways Improvement Project. Connectivity from Secretariat up to Divisional and Sub Divisional level is being established through out the State for the departments under Karnataka State Wide Area Network project. Two Software systems - a) Road Information System and b) Project Financial Management system capture the information about the Roads and Bridges, the projects and their expenditure over the years. Other databases like Contractors' Information, Staff services, trainings etc., are being developed under e-Governance for PWD.	Action Taken
The PWD presently does not have a well-defined HR Policy. There is a need for HR Policy which is performance driven. It is suggested that those officers whose performance is above the average performance of the cadre to which they belong only should be considered for promotions.	As of now, PWD is following the promotional policy of the State based on seniority and reservation. Question of considering Performance based promotion would be direct violation of the State Policy. Though PWD accepts the recommendation of the KARC, the same needs to be considered by the DPAR.	ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಶೀಲತೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಧಾರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಶೀಲತೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಆಧಾರಿಸಿದ ಪ್ರತಿಭಾಶೀಲತೆ
Office of Chief Architect to be closed in view of reduced workload and same activity may be outsourced as and when needed. Government may prepare a panel of architects from which various departments can	Entire remarks may be modified as under: The PWD has taken up construction of a number of Medical colleges, nursing Colleges, Colleges, buildings, Schools, Renovation of Karnataka Bhavan Construction of Annexe to Karnataka Bhavan-1 at New Delhi. In addition KHDP works, Construction of Minivadhana Soudha are also under construction.	ದಿನಾಂಕ : 5/12/2007 ಮುಖ್ಯ 6/12/2007ರಂದು ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಕಛೇರಿಗೆ

draw architects based on requirements.		
<u>Irrigation Department</u> In view of the reduced workload of the Irrigation Department, the Study team recommends that minor Irrigation Department and major/medium irrigation department be merged and designated as Water Resources Department (WRD). The operational funds of Minor Irrigation department is very small in magnitude compared to that of Major/Medium Irrigation Department. Presently, a separate secretariat for minor irrigation department is only adding to establishment costs. The merger will, therefore, reduce the cost of the entire secretariat. As a follow up of this reorganization, the study team is of the opinion that there is no need for two positions - one secretary for major/medium ID and another of minor ID at the secretariat. Under the changed scenario, one will be adequate.	Minor Irrigation schemes yield maximum benefits within a short span. The time required for completion of these schemes is less compared to Major Irrigation projects. Apart from this, MI schemes are spread all over the state and serve drought prone areas which are not accessible to other irrigation projects. In 1997 a separate secretariat was created for MI and entrusted with the responsibility of investigation, construction and maintenance of MI projects for better administration. Minor Irrigation sector will lose the focus if merged with Major Irrigation department. By merging the department MI will get least priority as before. MI projects yield short-term benefits. State Government has recently embarked on taking holistic rejuvenation of tanks under state grants as well as under World Bank funds through JSYS. Which will help in preservation of tanks apart from yielding long-term benefits. In a democratic setup, lot of work can be done by proper management and focus on MI. The Ground water wing has been brought under MI with the idea of harnessing ground water to serve marginal farmers as being done under MI. Hence this recommendation of the KARC is not accepted.	Action Taken
The following activities should be outsourced - (a) survey and investigation, (b) quality control (c) maintenance and upkeep of guesthouses and (d) vehicles. This will save cost and improve efficiency because on the cost side, there will not be	The recommendation so far as it relates to survey and investigation is accepted. Recommendation relating to outsourcing of quality control work, maintenance and upkeep of guesthouses and vehicles is not acceptable as the irrigation works are located in the interior rural areas and the Department cannot depend on the private parties to provide vehicles and guesthouse facilities on 24 hour basis.	Action Taken

any need to maintain a full establishment and on the efficiency side, there will be an optimal match between the expertise and the work required. Outsourcing however, may have to be effected in phases after ensuring that required expertise for outsourcing exists and regulatory mechanisms with ID are in place.		
The combined effect of the above reorganization based on the norms developed in the report will be 51 percent reduction in the staff of reconstituted WRD i.e., reduction of manpower from existing 2511 to 1235. It may be mentioned again here that these norms are derived from the work carried out by the divisions in Munirabad, Belgam and K.R.S. Taking into account the total construction activity by all agencies connected with irrigation, the requirements of manpower will come down from 3768 to 2060 resulting in a reduction of 45 percent.	The manpower requirement for water management activity and construction activities, calculated in the report, on the basis of the norms indicated in the report, has been verified by the department. These norms, considered in the report, are on the basis of the average area managed by the Chief Engineers in Munirabad, Belgam and K.R.S. Actually the work load in these three zones is considerably less when compared to the other heavy zones of the department. Hence it will not be proper to generalize the work load on the basis of norms worked out with reference to first three areas/offices. Further, the report recommends for reduction in manpower based on the assumption that much of the workload of the department is handled by KBNL Ltd. and KNNL staff. However the KBNL and KNNL do not have their own technical staff and are functioning with the staff supplied from the Water Resources Department itself. Further, Water Resources Department has already issued orders, on 29-06-1959, to abolish 1800 various posts in Major Irrigation Department and 234 various posts in Minor Irrigation Department vide order, dated 6-1-2000 under the 5% reduction scheme. In addition to this, the department has made efforts to downsize the staff and nearly 370 posts have been kept dormant based on the recommendations of the committee headed by Sri Y. Umesh Rao, former Secretary to Government, Public Works Department. Since the department has already reduced its manpower, to a large extent, further reduction of posts, may affect timely completion of ongoing and new projects taken up for full utilization of water allocated to the State. Hence this recommendation of the KARC is not accepted.	Action Taken
The allotment of staff may have to be modified based on the irrigated area controlled by each	The suggested norms do not reflect the actual workload in each office and the recommendation cannot be accepted.	Department is Not Accepted

division/circle and the construction activities if any. Nevertheless, the norms suggested in this study are an improvement over the present practice of assigning divisions/circles distributory-wise and project-wise. It may also be noted that the norms are given separately for minor irrigation, considering the spread-out nature of the tanks.		
With the reduced staff of WRD under the new set-up, the primary task of WRD will be maintenance of irrigation structures and water management. More funds (Rs.350 to 400/ hectare of Atchank) for maintenance should be made available out of the savings generated from reorganization. The WRD should improve the skill level of the staff through training. All Assistant Executive Engineers and Assistant Engineers should be trained in project management techniques such as PERT/CPM, including the use of software. Each Executive Engineer should be trained in management techniques in respect of works and manpower management and have exposure to financial management. Each SE should go through training on organizational dynamics, human relations and finance monitoring and management. Similarly, all Chief Engineers should be trained in human resources management and financial	This recommendation is, in principle, acceptable. However the requirement of funds for maintenance, is huge and cannot be met only from any savings that may be generated through reorganization. At the most the savings can only supplement to a very small extent, the existing inadequate provision, which by itself needs to be considerably enhanced. The amount required for maintenance has to be sufficiently enhanced and fully provided in the budget so that the safety of the structures is not endangered and precious water is not lost through leakages.	Action Taken

management, in addition, all A & B category staff must be made computer literate. All the non-technical staff at A and B category involved in accounts function should be trained in the appropriate accounting software.		
The department should also invest in IT for better monitoring of people, material and works. It is suggested that the department adapt a multi-dimensional database system for creating the departmental data warehouse. The decision makers in the department need to look at the data from different dimensions. For example: the data required could be for the division or circle or zone; it could be for a specific project or work; it could be for a specific officer. Also, the data requirements could be in terms of physical progress or financial progress, actual irrigation potential created etc. When one has to obtain the information in such varied dimensions, the usual databases lack this facility. On the other hand the multidimensional databases with "On Line Analytical Processing (OLAP)" capabilities easily fit the bill. There are many such multidimensional databases such as Microsoft SQL 2000, currently available. It is recommended that the department use OLAP	This recommendation is accepted.	Action Taken

capable database structure for computerization. The HR database mentioned earlier will be an integral part of this exercise. With this system, it will be possible to monitor the progress at the circle/zone/secretariat level directly.

There is also a need for HR policy which is performance driven. It is suggested that a system of "merit points" be evolved. Only those officers who have accumulated credit points more than the average of all the officers of the cadre will be considered for promotion. This ensures that performances is rewarded.

Schemes, which are in progress, have to be fully funded. Then, bases on availability of funds there is a need to prioritize what new projects to be taken up in order to maximize the irrigation potential. Once the project is approved the flow of funds must be guaranteed. LOC release should be on time and 100 percent.

Urban Development Department:

The State Town Planning Board should immediately prepare a policy paper on urbanization and its impact on land and fiscal requirements. The needed infrastructure to ascertain such urban settlements and the methods to provide them should be covered in the policy.

The system of merit point for evaluation is difficult to accept in the existing evaluation system. Hence this recommendation of the ARC is not accepted.

Department is
Not Accepted

All approved projects should be fully funded and LOC should be released on time, for the entire amount provided in the budget.

Action Taken

Dr K.S. RamGouda Committee has already submitted its report to the Government during November 2001. The recommendation of the Committee is being examined in the present context.

Action Taken

2	The Town Planning Board must take an active role in re-working out the Town Planning Legislation in the context of the 74 th Constitutional Amendment.	Government has already taken action in the matter.	Action Taken
3	Recruitment to the posts of Assistant Directors, Deputy Directors and Joint Directors of Town Planning must be only of those persons who have a postgraduate qualification in Town and Country Planning.	Objections to the draft proposals for amendments to the Cadre and Recruitment Rules of the Department of Town Planning have been examined and the file is in process for final publication.	Action Taken
	The Cadre and Recruitment Rules of the Department of Town Planning should be amended to permit for lateral entry at the level of Assistant Directors of Town Planning.	Objections to the draft proposals for amendments to Cadre & Recruitment Rules of the Department of Town Planning have been examined and the file is in process for final publication.	Action Taken
	The existing personnel, if they are in the age group of below 40 years and have a graduate degree in Engineering or Architecture, should be deputed for the postgraduate course in Town and Country Planning.	Provisions of Appendix-II A is followed for deputation to post-graduation studies. Hence no action is required.	Action Taken
	A graduation in Architecture or Civil Engineering should be prescribed as the minimum qualification for appointment as Junior Town Planners.	Recommendations have been included in the proposed amendment to the Cadre & Recruitment Rules and the file is in process for final publication.	Action Taken
	The functions of Junior Town Planners and Senior Draftsmen are almost	Recommendations are included in the proposed amendment to the Cadre & Recruitment Rules and the file	Action Taken

	identical. These two cadres can be merged into that of Junior Town Planners.	It is in process for final action.	
8.8	The posts of Draftsmen, Tracers, Blue Printers etc. do not have any relevance in the modern set up. They can all be merged into the position of Town Planning Supervisors.	The post of Draughtsman has been amalgamated with Town Planning Supervisor in Government Order No.UMD 45 MVT 2005, dated : 22/1/2005.	Action Taken
9	The positions of various clerks, stenographers, FDAs are not relevant to the Town Planning Department. A single position of Office Assistant can cover all these positions. They should be trained extensively in the use of computers.	Recommendations have been incorporated in the proposed amendment in the Cadre & Recruitment Rules and the file is in process for final publication.	Action Taken
	The ratio of technical staff to the supporting administrative staff should be less than one.	No action is called for	Action Taken
	The Town Planning Department should have Advisors for Geographical Information System, traffic and transportation study, environmental impact analysis and project management.	No action is called for	Action Taken
	The Department should take up regional planning exercises and fit in the ODP/CDP concept within its framework. The preparation of such regional plans should be entrusted to the rank of Joint Directors.	There is a need for strengthening of the Divisional offices with sufficient staff to take up regional planning. The implementation of the recommendations of the ARC will be expedited, as soon as the cadre strength of the Department is increased.	Action Taken
	The district offices of Assistant Directors have too small a staff strength to provide any meaningful technical inputs. There	No action is called for	excess reduction considered significantly unworkable

	neighboring districts can be amalgamated into one office headed by the Deputy Director with the support of two Assistant Directors, Junior Town Planners and administrative staff.		ನೀಡಲಾಗುವ ಉಪದೇಶ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ಅಧೀನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿರಿಯರ ಸಹ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನದೊಂದಿಗೆ ನಿರ್ಮಾಣದ ಅಧಿಕಾರವು ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ ವಿಭಾಗದ ವಿಭಾಗದ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನ
14	Four zonal offices each catering to six to seven districts can be formed. A Joint Director can head this Zonal Office with adequate supporting staff. All matters pertaining to plan preparation within this zone should be dealt by the Zonal Office.	No action is called for.	Action Taken
5	The preparation time for ODP/CDP should be expedited and must be completed in a period of 3-4 years. By suitable change of legislation, this two-stage process of ODP/CDP should be brought to single stage.	Recommendations have been complied with by amending the KT & CP Act, 1961.	Action Taken
	The preparation of ODP/CDP should be a departmental job and should not be outsourced. However, selected aspects of these developmental plans such as traffic and transportation improvements can be outsourced, but only in complex cases for which the department may not have enough expertise. However, such outsourcing should be a completely transparent exercise.	No action is required as the work is being attended in the Department itself.	Action Taken
	Base map preparation is		

	time consuming and tedious task and requires proper type of instrumentation. This work can be outsourced which will be cost and time effective.	Action will be taken to implement the recommendation of the cabinet sub-committee in a phased manner.	Action Taken
18	Qualified technical personnel must also be posted to the existing authorities in local bodies.	Action will be taken to implement the recommendation of the cabinet sub-committee, after creation of post in ULBs.	Action Taken
19	The Department must immediately be computerized. Regular budgetary support needs to be provided for this purpose.	Action has been taken to Computerize the Department.	Action Taken
20	Work should be started on the development of urban management information system, which could be linked to the GIS.	Action is taken to develop Management Information System.	Action Taken
21	An Urban Development Authority for every district headquarters plus where population is more than 5 lakhs should be replaced with municipal Planning Authorities. Similarly all independent Planning Authorities should be replaced with Municipal Planning Authorities.	Matter is under consideration of the Government.	Not Accepted Date: 26/4/2003 Reason: The Government is not in a position to take any decision on this matter at present. The Government is not in a position to take any decision on this matter at present.
	The functions exercised by the Directorate of Municipal Administration should be transferred to the Deputy Commissioners of the district. The post of Director of Municipal Administration needs to be	No action is called for.	Action Taken

abolished.

Revenue Department:

Department of Survey Settlement and Land Records:-

The survey work needs to be carried out with the latest equipments like total station method etc.

This recommendation is accepted in principle;

Latest survey equipments like Total Station etc; are now in the survey staff of the department. The staff are to be exposed to these latest equipment and given training. The training module is already been prepared for training with the help of Survey Institution of Hyderabad. The departmental staff will be trained in a phased manner. The pilot survey programme is being carried on in Athgar hobli of Maddur taluk which now employs 27 total stations. The survey staff are being exposed to these Total Stations equipment and latest survey techniques in Athgar hobli who get on-site training while doing the survey work.

Action Taken

Once the re survey of this project is successful the survey work elsewhere in the State will be done using total stations method and latest techniques based on financial availability.

Digitization of records needs to be taken up by the department as a permanent solution towards making land records safe and permanent.

This recommendation is accepted in principle;

In order to preserve land records a programme of digitization of land records has already been taken up in Bailhongal and Malavalli talukas on pilot basis. Once the digitization of land records in Bailhongal and Malavalli talukas has become successful digitization of land records in other places will be taken up depending on the financial resources.

Action Taken

Re-survey to be taken up through the private agencies by issuing tenders

This recommendation is not accepted;

The department has studied the experience of the Andhra Pradesh in conducting the re-survey by private agencies. The survey work in Karnataka has to follow the provisions and procedures prescribed in the Karnataka Land Revenue Act and Rules which involves determination of the boundaries, adjoining rights and hence it is decided that the re-survey is carried out by the officials of the department and not by private agencies.

Not Accepted

ಕಾರಣ 30/4/2007ರ
ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶದ
ಅನ್ವಯದಲ್ಲಿ
ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ
ಆದೇಶ
ಅನ್ವಯದಲ್ಲಿ
ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ
ಆದೇಶ

		ಈ ಕೆಳ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳಂತೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳಂತೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳಂತೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳಂತೆ ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳಂತೆ
There is a need to provide comprehensive integrated information and documents for land at a single place and from one office and signed by one officer.	This recommendation is accepted in principle; In order to provide comprehensive integrated information and documents for land at a single place and from one office signed by the office, it is proposed to merge the functions to SSLR department at the field level i.e., at District and Sub-division and Tahsil level with those at the corresponding levels in the Revenue Department level. The file is processed and sent to Finance Department for its concurrence. The case will place before the cabinet after obtaining the concurrence of the Finance Department.	Action Taken
Field level Survey, Settlement and Land Records offices to be merged with RD under the supervisory control of DC.	This Recommendation is accepted in principle; In order to provide comprehensive integrated information and documents for land at a single place and from one office signed by one officer, it is proposed to merge the functions to SSLR department at the field level i.e., at District and Sub-division and Tahsil level with those at the corresponding levels in the Revenue Department level. The file is processed and sent to Finance Department for its concurrence. The case will place before the Cabinet after obtaining the concurrence of the Finance Department.	Action Taken
Village Accountants to be trained in survey methods and to work as Second Division Surveyors.	This Recommendation is accepted in principle; Village accountants will be made as multi skilled revenue functionary including survey work at the village level. This will have to be taken up after the functional merger of the survey with the Revenue Department. Since, the village accountants are not trained in the survey work, this training will have to be imparted. It is proposed to establish an integrated Survey Training Institute in the State. Existing Training Institutes at Mysore, Gulbarga have also been equipped to train Village Accountants.	Action Taken
The Department has already taken initiatives to	This recommendation is accepted in principle and	

	ಕೈಬಿಳುಪುಹಾಕಬೇಕೆಂದು.	ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಸಹಿ ನಡೆಸಿದ ಮುಖ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹರಿಸಿ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ನೀಡಿತು
The post of District Registrar should be abolished. The excess staff could be posted to the sub-registrar offices. This would result in the availability of 150-175 posts.	ಅದೇಶವನ್ನೇ ನಿರ್ದಾಳನ ಮತ್ತು ನಿಕರಾಹಿ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಕೆಲಸವಾಗಿ. ಈಂಥ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಪೂರೈಕೆಯ ಹುದ್ದೆ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ 190೫ರಲ್ಲಿ ಲಿಖಿತವಾಗಿ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 8ರಡಿ ಇದನ್ನು ಹರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳೆಂದು ಕೊಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲವು ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾರ್ಯವಿಧಾನ ಕಛೇರಿಗಳ ಹೊಣೆಗಾರ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಕಳೆದ ಸಾಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡಿರುವ ಹಣಕಾಸು ವಿದ್ಯಾ ಈ ರೀತಿಯಿದೆ. ಕಳೆದ 2001ನೇ ಸಾಲಿನಿಂದ ಈಂಥ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಪೂರೈಕೆಯ ೨.೫೫ 22 ಹಣಕಾಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಂಡಿದ್ದು 1,75,00,000-00 ಕೊಡುವ ಸೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಗುರುತಿಸಿ ಮಹಾನ್ವಯಿಗಾಗಿ ಹಣಕಾಸು ವರದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಯ ನೋಂದಣಿ ಅಗಲುವ ಸಂಪನ್ಮೂಲಗಳನ್ನು ಹಣಕಾಸು ಮಂಡಳಿ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿಯನ್ನು ಸಹ ಇವರು ಹೊಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ವಿರುದ್ಧ ಬಂದ ದೂರು ಮತ್ತು ಮಂಡಳಿ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ವಿಚಾರಾಧೀನರಾಗಿ ಸಹ ಕೆಲವು ವಿವರಿಸುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಲೆಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ 50 ಸಾವಿರಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಕಾಯ್ದೆ ಅಡಿ ನೋಂದಣಿಪಡಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮಂಡಳಿ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳಿಂದ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೆ.ಎಚ್.ಎಂ. ಬಿ.ಸಿ.ಎಂ. ಕೆ.ಎಚ್.ಎಂ.ಎಂ. ಸಹಾಯಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳು, ಪಂಚಗಳು, ಬಡ್ತಿಗಳು ಇಂತಹ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಹರಿಸುವುದು ನೋಂದಣಿ ಕಡತವಲ್ಲದೆ ದೂರಗಳ ಹಣಕಾಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ಕೆಲವು ಸ್ಥಾನ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳು ಕೂಡಲೇ ಮುಂದುವರಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅಡಿ ಮತ್ತು ಭರಣಿಗಳು ಮುಂದೂಡಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿದ ಅಡಿ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆ ಇಂತಹ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಸ್ಥಾನ ಅಡಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ್ದು ಈ ಮಧ್ಯೆಯೇ ಇರುವುದು ಎಂದು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.	Not Applicable ದಿನಾಂಕ : 30/4/2007ರ ಎ.ಆರ್.ಎ. ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಈ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಿಸಲು ಇಂತಹ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಲೆಕ್ಕದಲ್ಲಿ 50 ಸಾವಿರಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮಂಡಳಿ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಮಂಡಳಿ ಅನಿವಾರ್ಯತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೂಚಿಸಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಹೆಚ್.ಕೃಷ್ಣವಿಠಲನು ವಸತಿ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಟ್ಟಡ ಕೆಲಸಗಳ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊಡೆಗಿಸಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ರಾಜಸ್ವ ನಂಗ್ರಹಣೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಬದ್ಧತೆ ಇರಾಬೆಗೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತದೆ.

ದಿನದಿನಕ್ಕೆ ಮೊಂಡಣಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ರಿರುವ ದಾಸ್ತಾಖೀಜುಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ. ಹೀಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಪ್ರಮಾಣದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಪ ಮೊಂಡಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ಮೇಲ್ದರ್ಜೆಗೆ ಏರಿಸಿದರೆ ಇದರಿಂದ ಬಡವರೊಳಗಿರುವ ಸರಿಯಾದ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿ ಮೊಂಡಣಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ರಾಜಸ್ವ ನಂಗ್ರಹಣೆ ಮೇಲೆ ಮಹತ್ವವು ಉಂಟಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳ ರವರುಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆ ಉಪ ಮೊಂಡಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಸರ್ಕಾರಗಳಿಗೆ ಹುದ್ದೆಗೆ ಮೇಲ್ದರ್ಜೆಗೆ ಏರಿಸಲು ಒಪ್ಪಿಗೆ ಇರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ 7,86,486 ದಾಸ್ತಾಖೀಜುಗಳು ಕಳೆದ ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊಂಡಣಿ ಆಗಿವೆ. ಟ್ರಾಸಿಯ ಕನಿಷ್ಠ ಇರಾಬೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊಂಡಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮುನ್ಸೂಚಕ ಇರಾಬೆಯ ಮೊಂಡಣಿಯ ಸ್ಥಾನದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇರಾಬೆಯ ವಜ್ರ ಕೆಲಸ ಕೇ.3 ಗಣ್ಯಗಿದೆ. ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಇರಾಬೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೇಲ್ದರ್ಜೆಗೆ ಏರಿಸಿದೆ.

ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆದ ಮಂಡಣಿಯ ಸೆಬ್ಬರ 1346 ಇದ್ದರೆ. ಲಂಗ್ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ 3998, ಅಮೀನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ 2501 ಮತ್ತು ಮಹಾಬಲೇಶ್ವರದಲ್ಲಿ 2584 ಇರಾಬೆಯ ಅದಾಯ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ.72,00,000-00ವಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಲಂಗ್ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ.26,00,000-00 ಅಮೀನಾಡಿನಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ.30,00,000-00 ಆಗಿವೆ.

ರೇಗೂರಿನ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೊಂಡಣಿ ಮಂಡಣಿಪರಿಮೇಶ್ವರರು ಹಾಗೂ ಮುನ್ಸೂಚಕಗಳ ಉಯಕ್ತವರ ಕಿರ್ಕಾರಿಸ್ಸಿನ ಮೇಲೆಗೆ ಮೊಂಡಣಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮುನ್ಸೂಚಕ ಇರಾಬೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಉಪದೇಶ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ 15, ಮುನ್ಸೂಚ 98, ಮುನ್ಸೂಚ 26-12-2000, ಗುರು 96, ಸುದ್ದಿಗಳನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡೆಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಬದಲಾಗಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಮಟ್ಟದಲ್ಲಿ ಪರಾಕರ್ಷಣೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಅದಾಯ ಸೂಚಾರ್ಥಿಗಳ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನವರನ್ನು ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಆದಾಯ ನಂಗ್ರಹಣೆಗೆ ಅನುಕೂಲವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

	ಈ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಗೊತ್ತುಪಡಿಸಿದ ಸೂಚನೆಗಳ ಆಧಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಇಲಾಖೆಯನ್ನು ಬಲಪಡಿಸುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಶಿಫಾರಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಹೀಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವುದೇ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಪಡಿಸುವ ವಿಚಾರವನ್ನು ಕೈಬಿಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.	
The Deputy Commissioner to be designated as the District Registrar as it was earlier.		Not Accepted ದಿಂಡು : ೨೪/೭/೨೦೧೩ ಎಚ್.ಸಿ. ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥಾಪಕ ಈ ವಿಭಾಗದವರನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಇರಬೇಕು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಸರ್ವಿಸ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ವರ್ಗಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ವಿವರಿಸಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ನಡೆಸಿ ಸೂಚಿಸಿದ ಮಾರ್ಗದ ಮೇರೆಗೆ ಸೂಚನೆ ಸೂಚನೆ ನೀಡಲು
Guideline Value Committee should consist of technical persons like Chartered Accountants, Lawyers, Real Estate Agents etc. which would enable the committee to obtain a holistic view of the market value. Greater transparency in its functioning could be had through the publication of the decisions of the committee and circulating it in the offices of the Zilla Panchayat, Taluk Panchayat etc. Adequate opportunities have to be provided to question the values fixed by the committee. Guideline Value Committee should be asked to build in elasticity into their Value Committee should be	ಕೇಂದ್ರ ನೌಲ್ಯ - ಮೂಲದ ಸಮಿತಿಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಕಂಜ 149 ಮುಖೇಮು 2003, ದಿನಾಂಕ:30-05-2003ರಂದು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ನೆರೆಯ ಸಮಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರೀ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಡವನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಿರಗೊಳಿಸಿ ವಹಿವಾಟುದಾರರು ಮತ್ತು ಬಿಲ್ಡರ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಗ್ರಹಿಸುವಾಗ ಮಾತಿ ಸೇರ್ಪಡೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕೇಂದ್ರ ನೌಲ್ಯವಿಷಯದ ಸಮಿತಿ ಕಾರ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಣೆಗೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಾಗುವಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ:ಕಂಜ 149 ಮುಖೇಮು 2003, ದಿನಾಂಕ:24-06-2003ರಂದು ನಿರ್ದೇಶನಗಳನ್ನು ಸಹ ರೂಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ	Action Taken

asked to build in elasticity into their value fixations. Recommendation of the Guideline Value Committee and its style of functioning will bring in greater transparency into the functioning of the Department.		
4 Officials at all levels should be made more accountable through clear delegation of powers and appropriate checks and balances	ಇಲ್ಲಾ ಮೊದಲಾದಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಮತ್ತು ಕೆಲವು ಕಛೇರಿಯ ಕೆಲವು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ದಾಖಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ನೋಡಾಯಿಮಹತ್ ಅಧಿಕಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವ್ಯಕ್ತ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪ್ರಚಾರವನ್ನು ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ದಿನಾಂಕ 01-09-2003ರಂದು ಅಚ್ಚಾದ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕಾರ್ಯನೋದನೆ ಕಛೇರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಗಣಕೀಕರಣಗೊಳಿಸುವುದಾಗಿ ಸದರಿ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ಸೂಚನೆ ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದಾಗಿ ಸ್ಪಷ್ಟಪಡಿಸಿದ್ದು (BOT Basis) ಮೂಲತಃ ಬಾಕಿ ಸೇವೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಿದ ಅಂದಾಜು 30 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳೊಳಗೆ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಂಚಿರುವುದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಮನುಷ್ಯರನ್ನೇ ಕೆಲವು ಮುಖ್ಯಾಂಗಗಳ ಉದ್ಯೋಗಕ್ಕೆ ಅಚ್ಚಾದ ವಿವಿಧ ಉಪವಿಭಾಗಗಳ ಕಛೇರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ನೀಡಿ ಕಾಲಕಾಲಕ್ಕೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸೂಕ್ತ ವಿದೇಶೀಯಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡುವಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಮುದ್ರಣಕಃ ಕಾರ್ಯದ 1957ರ ಕಲಂ 45ಎ ರಡಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಗಿತಗೊಂಡಿರುವ ವಿಸ್ತರಣಾ ಪಟ್ಟಿಗಳ ತುಸ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಉತ್ತರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. 603 ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳು ಬಹಳ ಇದ್ದು ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಒಟ್ಟು 630 ಕೋಟಿ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ನಷ್ಟವು ಅಗಲಿಕೆಯಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇದುವ 4 ಬಿಲ್ಲು ನೋಂದಣಿ ಕಛೇರಿಗಳು (ಅವೆವೆಂಜಿ ಕಮಿಟಿ) ಬೆಂಗಳೂರುಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳು ವಿಳಾಸಗಳನ್ನು ಬಂದಿ ವತಿಸುವುದರಿಂದ ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.	Action Taken
Effective steps towards dissemination through supply of photocopying machines, computers, which will definitely reduce the delay and as a result the levels of corruption will definitely come down.	ಗಾಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರವಣ್ಣು ಕೆಲ ಸುಗಮಗೊಳಿಸುವುದಾಗಿ ಕಛೇರಿ ಕಂಪ್ಯೂಟರೀಕರಣ ಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಮೊದಲನೆಯ ಕಾರ್ಯ ಮುಗಿದ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ ಅಂದಾಜು 30 ನಿಮಿಷಗಳೊಳಗೆ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಂಚಿರುವುದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.	Action Taken

Department of Endowment:-

Gradual handing over of all the institutions to Community based Organisations' private trusts. Government to continue to provide necessary funds for the temples which have archaeological and heritage significance.

ಇಂತಿ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಮಂಜೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಉಯು
ಜಂತಿ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಸ್ತಾಂತರಿಸಲು ದಿನಾಂಕ: 05-
2003ರಂದು ಜರಿಗೆ ತಂದಿರುವ ಆಧಿನಿಯಮ 1997ರ ಸಕ್ರಮ
1(4)ರಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಅವಕಾಶವನ್ನು ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.
1) ಒಂದು ಮೂಲಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗುವ ಆದಾಯ ಸೇರಿದ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ
2) ಒಂದು ಹಿಂದೂ ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಿರುವ
ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷಗೊಳಿಸಿರುವ, ವಾಸ್ತವಿಕ ಗುಣ ಆಧಾರ
ವಿವರಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಯಾವುದೇ- ಹಿಂದೂ ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗೆ ಅಥವಾ ಭಾರ್ಮದಾಯ ದತ್ತಿ 1997ರ
ಕಾಯಿದೆಯಿಂದ ವಿನಾಯಿತಿ ನೀಡಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ದಿನಾಂಕ: 01-05-2003ರಿಂದ ಆಧಿನಿಯಮ ಜರಿಗೆ
ಬಂದಿದ್ದು, ಇಂತಿ ಆಧಾರಿತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದವರಿಗೆ
ವಹಿಸಲು ಕ್ರಮ ಜರುಗಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

ಕಾಯಿದೆಯ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ 20ರಡಿ ಗಣನೀಯ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ
ಸಮಿತಿಗಳು ದಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಮರುಮಂತ್ರ ರೂ.5,000-00ಕ್ಕೆ ಮೀರದ
ಹಿಂದೂ ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಅಥವಾ ಭಾರ್ಮದಾಯ ದತ್ತಿಗಳನ್ನು
ಲಭಿಸಿರುವ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನವು... ಹಿಂದೂ ಧಾರ್ಮಿಕ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ
ಭಾರ್ಮದಾಯ ದತ್ತಿ ಅಥವಾ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ, ಬಹು ನೀಡಲು
ಅವಕಾಶ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. 5,000-00 ರೂ.ಗಳ ಆಧಾರವುಳ್ಳ
ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಅಂದಾಜು 36,500-00ಗಳಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಖಾಸಗಿ ಪ್ರತ್ಯಕ್ಷಗೊಳಿಸ ಮಂಜೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳನ್ನು
ಭಾರ್ಮದಾಯ ಆಧಿನಿಯಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಅವಕಾಶವಿರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ
ಆಧಿನಿಯಮಕ್ಕೆ ಸೂಕ್ತ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ತರುವ ಮೂಲಕ
ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು.

Not Accepted

ದಿನಾಂಕ : 30/4/2003ರ
ಮೇಲಿನ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಈ
ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯನ್ನು
ಅಂಗೀಕರಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ
ಆಧಾರಿತ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಿಗೆ
ಅಥವಾ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ
ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ ಸಮಿತಿಯ
ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಸಹಜ
ಸಂಬಂಧಿತ ಮೂಲ
ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಸಮಿತಿ
ಮೂಲಕ ನೀಡಲು.

Immediate efforts to create a Common Pool Fund and accelerated efforts to develop all the museum institutions and to improve the service conditions of the temple staff.

Section 17 of the Act of 1997 provides for Common Pool Fund. The Fund will be used to improve the service conditions and other development activities.

Action Taken

Implementation of a Common Act immediately.

Karnataka Hindu Religious Institution of Charitable Endowment Act 1997 has reserved the assent of the President on 25.10.2001 and notified. Rules have also been notified on 30.4.2003. The Act has been given effect to.

Action Taken

19 All the line Department officials relating to Land Administration and Muzrai will be brought under the direct control of the Deputy Commissioner shall also enjoy greater powers and functions viz. implementation/monitoring of the activities of the Department. The Deputy Commissioner at the district level will be assisted by the Head Quarter Assistant (Stamp and Registration), Deputy Director (Land Records), and an Assistant Commissioner (Muzrai). Deputy Commissioner should be the reporting authority for these officers at the district level. As a result the following offices will be abolished/shifted to the Deputy Commissioners in a summary form: - Officers of the Deputy Director of Land Records and Assistant Director of Land Records, Department of Survey, Settlement and Land Records. - Offices of the District Registrar, Department of Stamp and Registration.		Action Taken
Reducing the burden on the revenue officials. Revenue Inspectors should be empowered to do the job of issuing certificates, issue of Khasra etc	This recommendation is redundant now after the implementation of Bhoomi.	Action Taken

21	Job charts should be issued to bring in efficiency and accountability into the functioning of the officials - Village visits to be made compulsory.	The Divisional Commissioner, Bangalore and the DCs of Bangalore Urban and Rural District have been instructed to prepare job charts for each cadre.	Action Taken
22	Provision of infrastructure to the Village Accountants should be made.		Action Taken
23	The post of Gram Sahayaks should be abolished.		Action Taken
24	The post of Special Land Acquisition Officers to continue only in respect of large scale developmental projects.		Action Taken
25	Citizens Charter should be prepared. While the Department of Registration is in the process of drafting a Citizens Charter, yet it is in the main Revenue Department that there is a greatest need for the Citizens Charter.	Citizens Charter of the Stamps and Registration Department is underway. Revenue Departments Citizens Charters have been prepared and DCs have been asked to implement the Citizens Charters vide Letter No. 80 dated 20.5.2002, dated 20.5.2003.	Action Taken
L	Single Window Policy: All the land administration departments should be under the control of the Tahasildar, Assistant Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner.		Action Taken
	Computerization should be extended to cover the administration work especially in the Deputy Commissioner's and other district and taluk offices.	Computerization of Land Records has been taken up in all the taluks. After completion of this work it is proposed to take up remaining items of work in taluk offices. On an experimental basis Dy. Commissioner, Mandya has taken up automation of DC and Taluk Offices. After seeing its results same software will be extended to other districts. Computerization of Sub-Registrar's office is in progress. 24 Sub-Registrar offices are being computerized. Remaining will be taken up in phases. SSLR Dept. has already started exercise on digitization of Survey Records in Bailhongal and Malavalli Taluks. Scanning	Action Taken

	as alternative to digitization in South India has been done. All Survey Records would be digitized or scanned. Revenue Societariat is fully computerized, with file monitoring system, letter monitoring system, L.A/L.C. questions approval and Circulars from 1990 onwards available on Interact	
Capacity building programmes should be conducted to cover not only general revenue matters, but also principles of management like Total Quality Management, Inter-personal Relations, Communication Skills and to enhance motivation.		Action Taken
Services rendered should be appropriately costed.	RD has started the scheme of Bhoomi, computerization of records KUC, and mutation extracts are priced at Rs.15.00. It is proposed to price all other services from the Bhoomi Centres. Centres are self-sufficient without any help from Govt. in day to-day work. As and when documents of survey records are scanned and digitized, they are to be made available from Bhoomi and it will be priced. It is also proposal to price the services provided by the Sub-Registrar offices.	Action Taken
<u>Social Welfare Department:</u>		
The posts of Deputy Director Co-ordination and Deputy Director (Employment & Training) may be abolished. In the Backward Classes Department Assistant Director (Guidance Bureau) could be abolished.	The views of the Department may be accepted and drop the recommendation.	Not Accepted
The post of Assistant Director Co-ordination and Deputy Director (Employment & Training) may be abolished. In the Backward Classes Department Assistant	The views of the Department may be accepted and drop the recommendation.	Not Accepted

Director (Guidance Bureau) could be abolished.		
The post of the Taluk Social Welfare Officer at the Taluk level in the Social Welfare Department may be abolished. Taluk Social Welfare Inspector has to be made to work directly under the Taluk Executive Officer with an assistant. The Inspecting Assistant in the Backward Classes Department has to be upgraded and provided with an assistant and must work under the Taluk Executive Officer.	The views of the Department may be accepted and drop the recommendation.	Not Accepted
All the three corporations under the Social Welfare Department to be merged into a single corporation.	The views of the Department may be accepted and drop the recommendation.	Not Accepted
The Dr. Ambedkar Research Institute and Sri. Devraj Urs Research Institute may be abolished and several chairs in the existing research institutes of academic institutions should be established.	The views of the Department may be accepted and drop the recommendation.	Not Accepted
The pre examination centers run by the Social Welfare Department should be closed and support to be provided to the candidates by way of scholarship or stipend.	The views of the Department may be accepted and drop the recommendation.	Not Accepted
The Scholarship amount has to be revised to a minimum of Rs.750 upto middle school and Rs.500 at high school level. The scheme has to be entrusted to the Education Department to avoid duplication, wastage and for proper streamlining of the implementation.	The views of the Department may be accepted and drop the recommendation.	Not Accepted

Hostels can be entrusted to the private organizations and the Government can slowly withdraw from the burden of establishing and maintenance of hostels. Hostels belonging to several departments in Social Welfare need to be merged into common hostels gradually in the interests of national integration, while ensuring that students of these communities are given adequate representation. Sundry expenses should be enhanced to Rs 75 per child for two orpans.	The views of the Department may be accepted and drop the recommendation.	Not Accepted
Release of funds at GP level especially for the hostels should be streamlined to two or three releases in one year.	The views of the Department may be accepted and drop the recommendation.	Action Taken
Scheme such as Ganda Kalyana Scheme should be entrusted to the RDPK Department.	The views of the Department may be accepted and drop the recommendation.	Action Taken
Since several posts of Cooks are vacant in the hostels, and quality of food also being poor, the entire process of serving food to the children could be outsourced on an annual basis. All the hostels in a district could be grouped together under pre-post matric and open teachers can be	The views of the Department may be accepted and drop the recommendation.	Action Taken

called for. A hostel management committee could oversee the functioning of this system.

- 3 The Department should move from the present trend of implementing schemes, which have a limited approach towards the development of the community. The efforts should be towards ensuring harmonious existence among different communities and thus bring down the incidence of atrocities on communal groups. Efforts also should be towards increasing the awareness of the governmental efforts. This calls for increased involvement of NGOs.

The views of the Department may be accepted and drop the recommendation.

Agriculture Department

Env-friendly botanicals and bio-pesticides are slow moving technologies. Therefore, the utilization of available technology by the farmers is found to be inadequate. Farmers are still using chemical fertilizers. So they have to be constantly persuaded to use new plant protection methods.

The Department is implementing scheme on Integrated Nutrient Management with the emphasis on popularization of use of bio fertilizers, green manures, vermin-compost, etc.

For popularization of use of bio-pesticides Integrated Pest Management Programme is being implemented. Farmers Field Schools are run in 34 centres, where in the farmers as well as the extension functionaries are trained to deal with pest management using eco-friendly practices. This programme is being carried out with technical guidance from FAO and CLPAC of the GIC, since 2006-01.

Replacement of chemical fertilizers by bio fertilizers is a slow process, and the results are not visible so quickly. The reason is, farmers are slow to adapt bio-fertilizers. However, we are making constant efforts in that direction.

The effectiveness of Rashtriya Samparka Kendras needs to be improved as they provide critical inputs on agriculture and sustainable development. In this

Rashtriya Samparka Kendras are being improved to deliver goods in the desired manner. The Agricultural Officers manning these RSKs are facilitated to have interaction with the Researchers of SALT to update their technical know how and

context, the concept of RI through Raitna Samparka Kendras should be implemented on priority.	to develop skills to transfer the same to the farmers. District diagnostic teams also visit these kendras to take up on site study of their functioning.	
	Computerisation is taken up to ensure better and effective extension service to the farming community. The Government has sanctioned phone and internet connection to all the 745 RSKs, of which 211 centres have already got phone facility. These kendras are being provided better accommodation, by way of entrusted type designing of buildings and construction of model prototypes to NID, Ahmedabad. As of now, 251 centres are provided with computers. It is planned to provide the same to 200 more centers.	
The State should seek establishment of EPZs in promising areas for the commodities having trade advantages. Three such regions are Bijapur, Chitradurga and Kolar for establishing EPZs for horticultural crops, processed agricultural and horticultural crops, and primary agricultural products.	In fact, we are already in the process of providing computers to all the 745 Raitna Samparka Kendras. This process is taking a little time due to shortage of funds. However, this task will be completed as early as possible.	
Karnataka can take advantage of Backward Area Development Exemption under the "Green Box" measures by providing infrastructure in the districts of North Karnataka and tapping the export potential.		
The State should also take immediate steps to establish Farmers' Export Consortiums to bring together the farmers with small quantity of exportable surpluses.	The Department of Agriculture has started Commodity Based Extension in 34 hobbles of the State, with 2 hobbles being tackled in each district. This has been attempted on pilot basis to develop market oriented agricultural production.	

It is essential to organize, implement and continuously feed information to the State through a Nodal Agency organized to continuously study the participation of the State in international trade and at the same time protect the welfare of the domestic producers.

Department of Horticulture

The Joint Directors of the Division and State sector office can be abolished by bringing the SADH under Zilla Panchayat division. Full control can be under one Deputy Director of Horticulture at District level.

Fully Implemented.

G.O. abolishing the Divisional J.D.'s posts along with other officers' staff has been issued vide G.O. No. AHD 69/HEH.2003 dated: 30.3.2004. The powers hitherto vested to J.D.H. has now been given to D.D.H. of the District.

Horticulture and Agriculture are closely inter-related. Therefore, there must be some functional and organizational linkages at the functioning level. They should not work in water tight compartments but should merge at grass roots/field level so that integrated approach can be adopted and duplication and overlapping can be avoided. More staff should be at the disposal of grass roots areas by broadening the base as it has been observed that failure is at the implementation level and not at policy level.

Accepted.

The Department fully agree with the recommendation of the Commission Aetisa is also being taken to fill up field level posts (Horticulture Assistants) by Direct Recruitment. In charge arrangements/promotion is also being given to eligible gardeners and are being posted to taluk level offices.

Another clear implication is that decision-making

powers have not been appropriately delegated. The Joint Directors have no substantial administrative and financial powers. Their presence and participation in the meetings is not of much significance. It is, therefore, ... necessary that appropriate revision should be made regarding the powers of the Joint Directors. The functional Joint Directors should also take up the responsibility of meetings thereby reducing the burden of the Director.	The recommendation of the commission is complied in the (G.O.No. AUD 30) HGM 2000 dated: 3.10.2002 which provides for enhanced financial and administrative powers to the divisional Joint Directors and functional Joint Director at the directorate level. The functional Joint Director have been made to attend the meeting to reduce the burden of Director of Horticulture.
Additional Director of Horticulture (Oil Palm) is in charge of only one programme namely oil palm development. He has very limited powers. This post can be abolished and the functions can be transferred to any other technical Joint Director.	Not accepted. The post of Additional Director of Horticulture (Oil Palm) was created with a view to monitor the oil palm scheme in the State. This post was sanctioned in Karnataka by the TMOP constituted by Government of India to oversee the development of Oil Palm in the State. The idea of abolishing the post of Additional Director was thought of when the prices of palm oil crashed in the international market. Now the scenario of oil palm in the state has changed and the farmers are bringing more and more area under oil palms. The prices of palm oil is improving in the international market. Now the Additional director of oil palm post has got adequate work. Hence there is every need to continue this post in the interest of the oil palm growers in the State.
The posts of Joint Director of Horticulture Planning and Research and Development in the Horticulture Department can be merged.	Fully implemented. The post of J D (R & D) has been upgraded to the post of Additional Director vide G.O. No.AHD 21 HEG 2001 dated: 17/2003 and renamed as Addl. Director (crop management).
More staff should be deputed to the telok level especially to the Kaula Mita Kendra.	Under implementation. Department agrees with the recommendations of the Commission. Redeployment of posts is under examination.

3	One district training center for each district is to be established. Presently, there is more than one training center in a district.	All districts have only one training center. The Additional Departmental Training Center which existed at Bellary has been shifted to Gadag District.
4	There is a need for the apex body of Agriculture and Horticulture inputs, which should be headed by one Managing Director supported by functional Directors. Several of the Corporations under the Agriculture Department could be merged under this apex body and other corporations abolished.	Under implementation. Action is being taken to bring the different Horticulture agencies working under Forest, C & I Department and Agriculture Department now under Horticulture Department.
5	For bud and crop based activities, money should be released as per the programme on time and not 1/12 th grant every month in the Zilla Panchayats.	Will be pursued with R.D and P.R. The Department of Horticulture is making all the efforts with the Ministry of Rural Development and Panchayat Raj and constantly pursuing them to release the amount meant for Horticultural activities mainly in the months of June, July, August, September as most of the Horticultural programmes are season bound.
	Railha, Samjarka Kendra should act as nodal agency for both Agricultural and Horticulture needs.	An order to be issued at Director level. The department agrees with the recommendations. Railha Samjarka Kendra will act as nodal agency for the needs of Agricultural and Horticultural growers of the State.
	Farms can also be leased since there are 415 Horticulture farms out of which 161 are in District sector and 254 are in state sector. Only research oriented farms of about 40 to 50 to remain at State sector.	Recommendation is implemented. Now a project study of all the farms has been made by a agency and as per the recommendations made there in necessary action is being taken to retain and to grow only the of farms which are potential and viable and to lease other farms to agencies/private persons.

The divisions handling the rural energy programme can be merged with the Special Economic Programmes division. Similarly, the Director, Area Development Programme should also deal with rural infrastructure division.	Action has been taken to merge the Special Economic Programme division with Area Development Programmes, Rural Energy Programme Division has been merged with Rural Infrastructure vide G.O. No. 21 dated 2002, Serial : 22/2/2005. In this 2 posts of Director, SEP have been charged as one.	Action Taken
Heads of departments and other senior officers of the line departments coming under the Zilla Panchayat administrative control must regularly visit the districts and interact with the Zilla Panchayats. They should not consider the implementation of the schemes under Zilla panchayats as the sole responsibility of the Zilla Panchayats.	Circular Instructions Vide G.O. No. 21 dated 2002, Serial : 22/2/2005, have been issued to all Heads of Departments & the C.E.Os of Zilla Panchayats.	Action Taken
Various area development boards (e.g. Hyderabad Karnataka Development Board, Malnad Area Development Board, Bayalacoma Development Board and Border Areas Development Board), which duplicate rural development functions, may be abolished and these activities merged with that of the PRIs.	Planning Department to take action on the issue. The Department has been informed vide U.O. No. 21 dated 2002, Serial : 05/2/2005, to take further action.	Not Accepted
The term of the Zilla panchayat Adhyakshas should be increased from the present 20 months to 30 months.	Under consideration of the Government.	Action Taken
In the office of the Zilla Panchayats, one post of Assistant Secretary and one post of Deputy Secretary is adhoc. In fact, this pattern is maintained in the newly	The Department needs more time for restructuring of the Zilla Panchayats, for which the Cabinet sub Committee and the Cabinet have approved the proposal.	Action Taken

	created districts and also in the districts of Bijapur, Dharwad, Bellary, Chitradurga, Raichur, Kodagu and Bangalore (Urban).		
8	The post of Council Secretary may be abolished and that work can be handled by the Chief Planning Officer or Deputy Secretary of the Zilla Panchayat.	The posts of Council Secretary have been abolished vide G.O.No. . request 21 March 2002, dated : 22/2/2005.	Action Taken
9	Since taluka Executive Offices and Secretaries of Grama Panchayats are single posts, action may be taken by the department to fill up these posts immediately.	As regards Executive Officer vacancies, after recent deputations of officials from other departments, about 12 vacancies exist from out of 175 posts. Therefore the problem has been mitigated.	
10	The number of meetings to be attended at all levels of the PRIs must be reduced.	Circular Instructions issued in all Zilla Panchayats vide No. . request 21 March 2002, dated : 22/2/2005.	Action Taken
11	The post of Credit Extension Officer in the Taluk Panchayat could be merged with the Panchayat Extension Officer.	Action taken in G.O. No. . request 21 March 2002, dated : 22/2/2005.	Action Taken
	The desirable participation of the elected members can be achieved only when they are aware and empowered. Therefore, training in capacity building for the elected representatives at all levels in the PRIs needs to be taken up.	An innovative Programme for capacity building has been designed by the ANSSIRU and will be implemented from October 2002 onwards. This programme is expected to cover 1300 GPs and will train about 18000 GP members. The programme is film based and will make use of the interactive TV facilities that provide for feedback and question answers during the training sessions. The training content covers general awareness and empowerment satellite based communication and training programme for Grama Panchayat members have been launched.	
	Jamabandi should be included in the statute.	Guidelines on action to be taken for Panchayat Jamabandi have been issued vide G.O.No. RDPR 142 0644/RJ\$ 2000, dated 21.7.2000. The rules for Panchayat Jamabandi are under examination and will be issued shortly.	

23rd JULY, 2013

2.14	The District Planning Commission should be immediately constituted.	District Planning Committees (DPCs) have now been constituted in districts vide Notification No.RDPR-229/JPS 2000, dt: 7.12.2000. The district planning committees are to be empowered with appropriate directions so that they become empowered to plan for the district. To this end, we have prepared detailed draft instructions for the NPC to prepare a draft development plan for the district.	
15	The State Panchayat Council should meet regularly.	The instructions of the ARC's are noted. Panchayat Council Meeting was conducted on 16/10/2006.	Action Taken
60	<u>Housing Department:</u> <u>Functioning of the Ashraya Committees:</u> Principal Secretary, Housing indicated that a procedure was being prescribed by which the delay in the Ashraya Committees, selection of beneficiaries for the housing programme would be reduced. This order may be issued soon.	Orders have been issued on the procedure to be followed for selection of beneficiaries under Ashraya, Dr. Ambedkar Housing Programme and Neralina Bhagya Scheme vide G.O. No.Housing 161/HAM 2001, dt:16.8.2007.	
	<u>Labour Department:</u> The Department can post Deputy Labour Commissioners, Assistant Labour Commissioners in Districts on the basis of Concentration of Labour.	In order to implement this recommendation a proposal for reorganizing of the Department placing Deputy Labour Commissioners and Assistant Labour Commissioners of the department at the district places based on the concentration of labour has been sent to government vide DO Letter No.NGO-4/CR-64/04-05, Dated: 02/08/2004. Thereafter a revised proposal is also sent to Government for reorganizing and reorganization of the Department, posting the Asst. Labour Commissioner and Labour Officers, District Officers. This revised proposal has been sent as the department is not agreeable to abolish 5 posts of Deputy Labour Commissioners. Accordingly, a proposal for retaining the post has been sent to government vide this office proposal No.NGO-4/CR-64/04-05, Dated: 12/8/2004. A similar request was also made vide this office letter No.NGO-4/CR-64/04-01, Dated: 27/10/2006 for reorganizing the 5 posts of D.L.C.s. The government has considered the proposal of the department, has issued an order No.Kace 11	Not Accepted

		L.R.T 2003, Dated : 23/3/2007 for continuing the posts of 5 Deputy Labour Commissioners. The revised proposal for revamping the Officers and personnel of the Department is under consideration of the government.	
132	The work of ensuring compliance and enforcement of the provisions of all labour laws applicable to factories may be entrusted to the Chief Inspectorate of Factories and Boilers.	The Commissioner of Labour has examined the recommendation of the Empowered Committee and sent a report saying that the task of enforcement of various labour laws with the Labour Department is necessary to continue to maintain the effectiveness of the conciliation machinery for preserving peace and raising production, productivity in the State. It is in this background, it was opined that the powers and functions under the various labour laws should in all fairness be with the Labour Department.	Not Accepted
133	Labour Adalats should be held to dispose of the pending cases under Workmen's Compensation Act and other Acts.	The Department has agreed to implement this recommendation. Lok Adalats were held at Bellary and Mandya as a first step. Subsequently, the district of Bijapur, Gulbarga, Raichur, Davangere and Chitradurga were identified as districts having large number of pendency of cases under Workmen's compensation Act and accordingly, a letter was sent to Chairman, District Legal Services Authority of respective districts. However, it is reported that Lok adalats were held at Raichur and Gulbarga and only one case has been disposed at Gulbarga District. In order to have a periodical Lok Adalat hearing in each district, we have planned to meet the District & Sessions Judge of each District, who are the District Lok Adalat Authorities and requesting them to hold a hearing of Lok Adalat so as to dispose off as much case as possible under WC Act. Also instructions are being issued to all the Labour Officers to make a Pre-preparation by holding a dialogue with the concerned Advocate/Insurance Companies and prepare a list of cases which are disposable at Lok Adalat so as to enable the District Lok Adalat Authorities to fix up hearing.	Action Taken
	Considering the fact that financial transactions are minimal at the level of the Labour Inspectors, the drawing powers of Labour Inspectors should be withdrawn and the Labour Officer be authorized to draw the salary of Inspectors and Literate Assistants.	This recommendation has not been accepted by the Department however the views of the empowered committee are agreeable and continuing as present system is advantageous to the Department.	Not Accepted
	The department is not		

releasing funds to pay the Rent, Electricity and Telephone bills. Necessary financial allocation should be made available to avoid delays and unnecessary correspondence leading to increased workload at the Commissionerate.	This recommendation has been implemented.	Action Taken
Many of the enforcement functions, which could have been enforced by District and Tahsil level functionaries, have been allocated to the Deputy Labour Commissioner at the divisional level and the Assistant Labour Commissioner in charge of 2 or 3 districts. Therefore these two lawyers may be abolished i.e., 5 offices of Deputy Labour Commissioners and 11 offices of Assistant Labour Commissioners.	This recommendation is contradictory to the views of the recommendations at 3.1. The views of the Department at No.3.1 are the same to this Para also. The Department has submitted a revised proposal for reorganizing the Department wherein the Department had requested the government not to abolish any layer of the posts as these posts are essential for effective functioning of the Department. Though the recommendation was to abolish 5 offices of the Deputy Labour Commissioners and 11 offices of the Assistant Labour Commissioners, the post of 5 offices of D.L.Cs. were only abolished vide GO dated: 13/7/2004. Subsequently, the Government has issued an order No. KAE 11 LFT 2003 Dated: 22/3/2007 continuing the 5 posts of D.L.Cs.	Action Taken
By abolition of these two layers the following 169 posts become surplus.	The recommendation was to abolish 5 offices of the D.L.Cs. and 11 offices of A.L.Cs. and consequently, the staff attached to these two categories of offices, numbering 39 are to be redeployed. But, against the recommendation for abolition of these two categories of 16 offices, Government has initially abolished only 5 offices of the D.L.Cs. However, subsequently, 5 posts of D.L.Cs. have been continued as mentioned supra. Therefore, abolition applies only to 7 posts attached to each offices of the D.L.C. numbering 35 for 5 offices, which needed to be redeployed. They may be adjusted against the vacant post.	Action Taken
The Non hazardous industries may be authorized to opt for self-certification by conforming compliance of the Rules under Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act 1946 and also	This has been implemented.	Action Taken

Karnataka Industrial Establishments (National and Festival Holidays) Act, 1963. -		
There are four Acts dealing with wages. Keeping in view of the changing industrial scenario and employment market demands in post-WTO Regime instead of four Acts, a comprehensive Act is required covering all the vital aspects and objects of the existing enactments. A detailed proposal may be moved in consultation with the Stakeholders to simplify the procedures and ensure easy compliance. The three Acts on Social Security may also be brought under the ambit of the comprehensive legislation. The Department has evolved strategies for implementation of Action Plan for elimination of child labour, which involve coordination with Government and non-Government agencies. Therefore the Government should post Labour Officers as Project Directors to all the districts, which do not have Labour Officer (Child cell) by redeployment of officers and officials from division and sub division level.	Most of the Acts are Central Acts. The matter of bringing out a comprehensive legislation covering the wage aspect is under the consideration of the Department. The recommendation is yet to be implemented.	Action Taken
	As per the decision, taken in the meeting on 10-8-2006 before Additional Chief Secretary, a letter has been addressed to all Deputy Commissioners of District to appoint retired officers of Women and Child Development Department, Education Department and Labour Department as project director to implement the Action Plan for Eradication of Child Labour.	Action Taken
<u>Employment and Training</u> The State Computer center of the Employment and Training Directorate	After examining the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission and the Empowered Committee, the	

should be provided with the state of the art computers and communication equipments and networked. It should be renamed as State Employment Bureau. The Bureau should be headed by the Joint Director and assisted by two Deputy Directors, and three Assistant Directors.

Government has issued an order vide G.O.No.LD/HTM 2004, dated : 25/5/2005, whereby the Employment Wing now consists of 28 Employment Exchanges and 6 University Employment Information & Guidance Boreaux with minimum staff. As many as 167 posts have been abolished retaining only 250 posts.

Action Taken

The structure of the State Employment Bureau.

The structure of the Bureau as decided by the Government.

Action Taken

Sl.No.	Designation	Job description	No. of Posts
01	Joint Director	Head of the Bureau	01
02	Deputy Director	1. Placement Services	02
03	Assistant Director	2. Vocational Guidance	02
04	Employment Officer	1. Administration 2. Computer Centre 3. Enforcement	01 01 01
05	Executive Assistants (A.E.Os)	1. Assisting the Officers 2. Administration Section	03
06	First Division Assistants		03

SLNo.	Designation	Job description	Number of Posts
07	Stenographer		02
08	Second Division Assistant		04
09	Typist		03
10	Driver		01
11	Group-D		03
Total			27

- 12 The Department has 48 unit offices managing the work of Employment wing. All these units are to be abolished.

This recommendation was examined at the Government level and after detailed deliberations, it was decided to retain the District Employment Exchanges (28) and the University Employment Information & Guidance Bureaus (6) with skeletal staff and abolish the remaining 13 unit offices listed below :-

Action Taken

01	Special Employment Exchanges for Physically Handicapped (including Special Cells).	4
02	Employment Exchanges (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act Enforcement Units.	6
03	Job Development & Improved Services to Industries Unit.	1
04	Career Study Centre	1
05	State Special Employment Exchange for Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes	1

Recently, the committee chaired by the Additional Chief Secretary at its meeting held on 10/8/2006 recommended that the following 2 unit offices be retained with the existing staff composition, in addition to 28 Employment Exchanges and 6 University Employment Information & Guidance Bureaus, since they cater to special and under privileged category of applicants.

- (1) Special Employment Exchange for physically Handicapped, Bangalore.
- (2) State Special Employment Exchange for Scheduled Castes & Scheduled Tribes, Bangalore.

The department has submitted the necessary proposal in this regard vide letter No.DT/EMP/ALM IACR 82/2006 DT, dated 14/9/2006.

14	There are 30 Group-A posts in the Employment wing. After deploying 3 officers to the State Employment Bureau, all the other posts may be abolished and the persons working against these be offered voluntary retirement or redeployed.	11 posts of Group-A posts abolished as per G.O.No. LD 7 ETM 2004, dated : 25/5/2005 and 15 posts retained.	Action Taken																																																														
15	There are 58 Group-B officer posts and 15 of them are vacant. 3 of the officers may be posted to the State Employment Bureau and all the remaining posts are to be abolished and the 40 officers working may be offered VRS.	As against the sanctioned strength of 58 posts in the Group-B cadre (Employment Officer), as many as 9 posts have been abolished under the scheme relating to abolition of 80% of vacancies, leaving a balance of 49 posts. Of these 49 posts, 28 posts have been retained declaring the rest i.e. 21 posts have been abolished as per G.O. No.LD 7 ETM 2004, dated : 25/5/2005.	Action Taken																																																														
16	Out of 317 Group-C posts, 47 posts are vacant. Retaining 6 of them for SPB, all the other posts may be abolished.	In the Group-C cadre, 140 posts have been retained as per G.O.No. LD 7 ETM 2004, dated: 25/5/2005. The details of 140 posts abolished and incumbents redeployed in the Training Wing of the department (as per) are given below:	Action Taken																																																														
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Sl. No.</th> <th rowspan="2">Name of the Department</th> <th colspan="6">Name of the Cadre</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Acct. Supd.</th> <th>Asst. Insp. Officer</th> <th>Sub. Insp.</th> <th>Senior Insp.</th> <th>Typ. Insp.</th> <th>ODA</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>01</td> <td>Vacant Post</td> <td>01</td> <td>06</td> <td>07</td> <td>02</td> <td>02</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>02</td> <td>Water Resources</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>03</td> <td>Training Wing</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>05</td> <td></td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>04</td> <td>Stamps & Registration</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>05</td> <td>Retirement/ Voluntary Retirement/ Spl. Voluntary Retirement/ Death / Promotion / Cadre Change</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>01</td> <td></td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td>1</td> <td>6</td> <td>9</td> <td>8</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Name of the Cadre						Acct. Supd.	Asst. Insp. Officer	Sub. Insp.	Senior Insp.	Typ. Insp.	ODA	01	Vacant Post	01	06	07	02	02		02	Water Resources						01	03	Training Wing				05		01	04	Stamps & Registration						01	05	Retirement/ Voluntary Retirement/ Spl. Voluntary Retirement/ Death / Promotion / Cadre Change				01		01		Total	1	6	9	8	2	3
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17	Retaining 3 Group-D for SEB the balance 105 posts may be abolished.	67 posts have been retained as per G.O.No. 127 ETM 2004, dated : 25/5/2005. The details of posts abolished and incumbent re-deployed in the other department is given below	Action Taken												
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl. No.</th> <th>Name of the Department</th> <th>Range of the Cadre Group-D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>01</td> <td>Agriculture Marketing</td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>02</td> <td>Retirement/Voluntary Retirement/Spl.Voluntary Retirement</td> <td>18</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td> <td>19</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl. No.	Name of the Department	Range of the Cadre Group-D	01	Agriculture Marketing	01	02	Retirement/Voluntary Retirement/Spl.Voluntary Retirement	18	Total		19	
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Total		19													
	The role and functions of the State Employment Bureau has to be redefined so that the Employment Bureau moves from the record keeper to a facilitator. The Employment Bureau must provide placement services by establishing relationships with the private sector for sponsorship and also have continued interaction with the industries.	With the decision of the Government to retain the district level unit officers (Employment Exchanges) with minimum staff, 28 Employment Exchanges have been configured. The Employment Exchanges have been identified for the Machine Made Project Scheme of the Government of India whereby the registrants data will be made available on a portal developed by the NIC at the National level. This project is under progress and in the days to come online registration and placement services will be extended to the job aspirants.	Action Taken												
	Creating a Forum for Periodical/Regular Interactions with Employer and Prospective candidates.		Action Taken												
	Application of IT and maintenance of Central Database is required instead of specialized exchanges for SC/ST Professionals and handicapped persons.		Action Taken												
	The State Employment Bureau to adopt modern														

	technology and modern placement methods - A shift to be made from maintenance of Dis data to Curriculum Vitae of candidates.	Action Taken
22	The Bureau should facilitate the first job offer as well as offers for change of jobs.	Action Taken
23	All job seekers may be allowed to register on the SFB by post or e-mail and or through Web sites	Action Taken
24	There should be no age restrictions for Registration	Action Taken
25	Abolish the Employment Wing of the Directorate of Employment & Training.	Not Accepted

As mentioned earlier, the Employment Wing will continue to function with the barest minimum staff required for the proposed web enabled portal. It is proposed to retain a total of 250 staff strength for this purpose and abolish the remaining 167 posts as per the Governmental Order No. 5473/7 dated 2004, Omps : 2/5/2005.

The two special offices viz. Special Employment Exchange for Physically Handicapped, Bangalore and Special Employment Exchange for SC/STs, Bangalore are recommended to be retained vide recommendation No.13.11. The staff strength of the Employment Wing needs to be increased from 250 to 263, considering the present staff strength of the said two offices which is as follows :-

Sl.No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Strength
01	Asst. Director	01
02	Asst. Emp. Officer	01
03	First Dr. Assn.	01
04	Stenographer	01
05	Second Dr. Assn.	01
06	Ground-D	02
	Total	07

	(1) State Spl. Emp. Exchange for SC/ST, Bangalore <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl.No.</th><th>Name of the Post</th><th>Sanctioned Strength</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>01</td><td>Asst. Director</td><td>01</td></tr> <tr> <td>02</td><td>Asst. Insp. Officer</td><td>01</td></tr> <tr> <td>03</td><td>First In. Asst.</td><td>01</td></tr> <tr> <td>04</td><td>Second In. Asst.</td><td>01</td></tr> <tr> <td>05</td><td>Typist</td><td>01</td></tr> <tr> <td>06</td><td>Group-D</td><td>01</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Total</td><td>06</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl.No.	Name of the Post	Sanctioned Strength	01	Asst. Director	01	02	Asst. Insp. Officer	01	03	First In. Asst.	01	04	Second In. Asst.	01	05	Typist	01	06	Group-D	01	Total		06	
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The State Employment Bureau should function under the Administrative Control of Director of Employment and Training.	Accepted	Action Taken																								
Training Wing There are 150 Officers and staff in Training wing at the Head office level. The 4 vacant posts of officers may be abolished.	The following were the four vacant posts of officers as reported in A.R.C. Report: (1) Deputy Director of Trg. - 1 Post (2) Assistant Director (Admin.) - 1 Post (3) Assistant Director (Acc.) - 1 Post (4) Administrative Assistant - 1 Post Out of these vacant posts 1 post of Deputy Director (Trg.) and 1 post of Assistant Director (Acc.) were subsequently abolished under 5% cut of Government staff and under 30% abolition of vacant post respectively. As observed by the Empowered Committee the Training Wing of the Department is expanding. There were only 46 Government I.T.I.s few years back. Now the number of Government I.T.I.s is 111. The policy of the Government is to have one Government I.T.I. in each taluk. The staff position at Directorate has not increased correspondingly for the last 10 years. The Government have started 117 new Government Industrial	Action Taken																								

Training Institutes during 2006-07, 6 Government Industrial Training Institutes are upgraded in to Centers of excellence during 2006-07 under World Bank Assistance. Proposal has been sent to Government of India to up-grade another 50 Industrial Training Institutes in the coming three years. In addition to this DGET New Delhi is launching Modular Employable Skills (MES) programme to train, test and certify both productive and service sector for school dropouts uneducated and for unorganized sectors through it as.

It is proposed to start 18 new it is out of which 10 it is are general and 8 it is are for exclusively for Women as per Budget speech.

However as per the recommendations of the Empowered committee as many as 293 posts in the category of Group-C & D are abolished as detailed in the Para. 13.2R.

In view of the above the remaining 02 posts of officers in the Head Office are essential, in view of the smooth running of administration of the Head Office. Hence, these 02 posts may be continued.

It could also be noted that the Empowered Committee has not recommended for abolition any posts at the level of officers.

By application of modern Technological tools 50% of the Group-C may be abolished.

Group-C posts in the Department are Training Officers, Assistant Training Officers, Junior Training Officers and Mechanics and other ministerial Posts. These posts are in accordance with the Training Manual Prescribed by Ministry of Labour, Government of India.

However under 80% abolition of vacant posts as on 01/04/2000, the following posts are abolished as per the recommendations of the Empowered Committee.

Action Taken

Sl No.	Government Order and Date	Designation of Post	No. of Posts abolished	Remarks
01	LD 10 FTM 2002 On 19/04/2004	Assistant Director (A.C.)	01	

		At tender	44	
		Typist		
02	LD 10 ETM 2002 Dt: 25/02/2005	Group D	133	
03	LD 10 ETM 2002 Dt: 17/01/2006	HDA SDA Driver Electrician/ Mechanic	15 12 01 02	Declared As surplus
		Total	294	
	Further it also proposed for conversion of Stenographer and Typist posts in to Steno-cum clerk and typist cum clerk posts and proposed to include the minimum Computer qualification for all the posts except Group-D posts in revised C & R Rules sent to Government.			
All J.T.s of Government not have courses in all trades.	This recommendation is acceptable. The need of local industries is the base to start the trades in as it is in the State. In respect of New J.T.s - The Trades will be considered based on need/evidence of local industries demand at that place.			Action Taken
There is shortage of Junior Training Officers in several J.T.s. By distribution of trades the pressure on posting of J.T.O's could be reduced. The existing J.T.O's should be deployed to only selected Institute for a particular trade.	This recommendation is acceptable. Suggestions are being implemented in a phased manner in all J.T.s. We have already recruited 575 posts of J.T.Os through K.P.S.C during 2003. Further action is being taken to fill-up the remaining vacant posts. At present there are 423 posts are vacant Proposal has been sent to Government to obtain the concurrence of the Finance Department for filling up the vacant posts.			Action Taken
By attaching J.T.s to Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges linkages could be established for optimum utilization of infrastructure and training of J.T.Os in latest technology.	This recommendation is not practicable since it is coming under Ministry of Labour, whereas Polytechnics and Engineering Colleges comes under the Ministry of Higher Education. However, to upgrade the knowledge of J.T.Os in latest			Not Accepted

	Technology, the Department has entered into Memorandum of Understanding with different industries like MICO, FESTO, KILIC etc. Institute Management Committees (IMC) are constituted for interaction with industry. 6 it is already upgraded into Centres of Excellence with the assistance of the Government of India, during 2005-06 and 6 more it is also upgraded into Centres of Excellence under World Bank assistance during 2006-07 in production and Manufacturing, Electrical and Automobile sector. Proposal has been sent to Government of India to up-grade another 50 Industrial Training Institutes in the coming three year. The Government has accorded sanction for establishment of staff Training and Research Centre at Malavalli, from the academic year 2006-07, teaching staff of it is. Accordingly the said staff Training and Research Centre started functioning from this year. In view of the above the Department is utilizing available infrastructure to the maximum extent by running II and III shifts in the Industrial Training Institutes.	
The State Council for Vocational Training is to be activated to bring more autonomy in. Introduction of New Trades; Revision of Curriculum periodically.	Government has reconstituted SCVT. New courses like Hydraulics and Pneumatics, Electronic Maintenance, Advanced Welding Technique, Digital Electronics, CAD, CAM Training, PCB Soldering, Computer Maintenance are being run in Bangalore and Hubli to increase the employability of workers and ITI passed candidates. Under SCVT also newer courses of short duration will be started. The DGET-New Delhi is the authority to revise the curriculum under ATS & CTS. Accordingly the DGETY is revising curriculum from time to time according to modern needs. However the Department has recommended to upgrade and to revise the curriculum of various trade according to modern trends in Labour Market and employment potential in emerging sectors. However under SCVT the department is undertaking to revise the curriculum as and when occasion arises.	Action Taken
Linkages and continued interaction with Trade guilds/Industries for assessment of trends in labour market and employment potential in emerging sectors should be established	This recommendation is acceptable. The ITI's have interaction with industries through Apprenticeship Training under Apprentices Act 1961. Also Memorandum of Understanding are entered with the local industries to exchange and share the knowledge and skills of industries. Technical of Industries KASSIA, CII and other organizations. The training	Action Taken

	are also trained in entrepreneurship training with the help of local lead banks and industries in order to promote self-employment. Bangalore Chamber of Industries and Commerce is constantly interacting with the department and recommended various industrial representatives as Chairmen of Institute Management Committees in Centres of Excellence it is. Also assisted in preparing curriculum for specialized Modules under Centres of Excellence.													
34	Employees State Insurance The Directorate should take action to enroll more employees of Hotels, Cinema theaters and other Commercial Establishments, as notified by the Government.	The department is extending full medical care to 8,07,100 Insured Persons and about 45 lakhs of their families through a network of 7 ESI Hospitals, 102 ESI Dispensaries, One (1) Diagnostic Center and 3 IMP System. The number of IP's in the State for the last 5 years are as follows:- <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th><th>No. of IP's</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2002-03</td><td>7,20,550</td></tr> <tr> <td>2003-04</td><td>7,24,700</td></tr> <tr> <td>2004-05</td><td>7,50,150</td></tr> <tr> <td>2005-06</td><td>8,07,100</td></tr> <tr> <td>2006-07</td><td>8,31,950</td></tr> </tbody> </table> The following figures reveals that the Department has not reached 14 Lakhs IP's at any point of time. The employees working in Hotels and Cinema are covered under ESI Scheme.	Year	No. of IP's	2002-03	7,20,550	2003-04	7,24,700	2004-05	7,50,150	2005-06	8,07,100	2006-07	8,31,950
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35	The Dispensaries in Gulbarga and other places where the average number of patients is less than 25 persons be closed. The Doctors and staff members to be redeployed.	The Government of Karnataka have accorded permission to merge 23 dispensaries in the state and convert 8 ESI Dispensaries in to Insurance Medical Practitioner (IMP) system vide G.O.No.LD 71 LSI 2004, Dated: 23/09/2004 and 21/08/2004, out of 23 ESI Dispensaries 20 ESI Dispensaries have been merged with nearest Dispensary in the re-organisation of the Dispensaries in the State ESI Dispensary Gulbarga has been merged with ESI Dispensary MSK Mills, Gulbarga. The Department has introduced IMP System in three places. Further the Government of Karnataka have accorded permission to Re-organise the staff to all the Hospitals and Dispensaries vide G.O.No.LD 98 LSI 2005, Dated: 02/05/2005 as per the Government Order the department has Re-organise the Dispensaries and the Staff according to the requirement based on the No. Of Insured Person's attached and average outpatient attendance. The Department has reduced the size from 129 ESI Dispensaries to 102 ESI Dispensaries.												

16 Arrangements may be made for treatment of Insured persons and their dependents with approved Clinics and Nursing Homes and also to reimburse the medical expenditure instead of opening of Dispensaries and Hospitals.

The ESI Corporation release the amount on the basis of the MRF (Insured Persons) attached to the State. According to that the No. of IP's attached to Karnataka Region is as follows :-

Year	No. of IP's
2002-03	7,20,550
2003-04	7,24,700
2004-05	7,50,150
2005-06	8,07,100
2006-07	8,31,950

Action Taken

But the No. of IP's received from ESI Dispensaries are not reconciled and on that basis we have mentioned No. of IP's attached to Karnataka was 14 lakhs, but on verification we found that there is steady increase in No. of IP's and as on date the No. of IP's attached to Karnataka for the year 2005-06 is 8,07,100.

According to ESI Corporation guidelines the department is introducing Insurance Medical Practitioner System in the areas where the No. of IP's are less and in new implementing areas in order to reduce the departmental expenditure. In implemented areas like Kulllegal, T.Narsipura and Challakere we have introduced IMP system by utilizing the services of local Private Practitioners and Local Chemist for distribution of Drugs.

The department has also has Tie-up with Private Nursing Homes for emergency treatment.

In order to provide better facilities to the IP's and their family members the department has Tie-up arrangement with the following Private / Government Hospitals for providing Super Speciality Treatment to the beneficiaries.

1. Sri Jayadeva Institute of Cardiology, Bangalore.
2. Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore.
3. NIMHANS, Bangalore.
4. J.S. Ramaiah Hospital, Bangalore.
5. Bangalore Kidney Foundation Hospital, Bangalore.
6. Dhara Cancer Hospital, Mysore.
7. Indira Gandhi Institute of Child Health Hospital, Bangalore.
8. Karayana Netralaya, Bangalore.
9. Lions Eye Hospital, Bangalore.
10. Vitral International Institute of Ophthalmology, Bangalore.
11. Shree Netralaya, Bangalore.
12. Hi-Tech Kidney Stone Hospital, Bangalore.
13. Bangalore Kidney Stone Hospital, Bangalore.

	14. Kasturba Hospital, Manipal and its group. 15. All the Govt. Hospitals, ... The department is proposed to implement ESI Scheme emergency through Insurance Medical Practitioner (TMP) system in future. Even if Insured Persons has availed the treatment on emergency basis the department is reimbursing the Medical Expenses as per the approval rates. The department is providing better medical care facilities in all the areas and Karnataka is one of the best states providing better medical care facilities to beneficiaries.																					
37	The building of MSK Mills Dispensary should be handed over the Department of Health and Family Welfare. Government of Karnataka has accorded permission to merge ESI Dispensary Town Ship Gulbarga with ESI Dispensary M.S.K. Mills. At present both the dispensaries are functioning in the building of ESI Dispensary M.S.K. Mills building. Totally 1246 Insured Persons are attached to the Dispensary. Hence, handing over the M.S.K. Mills building to HF-W Department is not possible.	Not Accepted																				
38	The Hospital building in Shahabad, Gulbarga should be handed over to the Department of Health and Family Welfare. The Health and Family Welfare Department is not in favour of taking over the building of ESI Hospital, Shahabad. (The correspondence file is with the Government). In the review meeting held on 21/02/2007 it is suggested to ESI to take over the possession of the ESI Shahabad building.	Not Accepted																				
2	The installed equipments may be shifted to other Hospitals immediately to avoid rusting, deterioration and malfunctioning due to non-utilization for longer period. The equipment has been shifted to ESI Hospital Indiranagar, Mysore, Hubli, Davangere and Dandeh according to their needs.	Action Taken																				
1	The Ministerial staff at the Directorate should be reduced by at least 25%. The Government of Karnataka have accorded permission to Re-organise the Staff in the department vide G.O. No. 133 98 ESI 2005, dated: 02/05/2005 on the basis of actual workload. The sanctioned and working strength ministerial Staff of the Directorate are as follows:- <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sl</th><th>Office</th><th>Sanctioned</th><th>Working</th><th>Min.</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Office</td><td>08</td><td>08</td><td>00</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>FDA</td><td>74</td><td>16</td><td>08</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>SDA</td><td>26</td><td>26</td><td>00</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Sl	Office	Sanctioned	Working	Min.	1	Office	08	08	00	2	FDA	74	16	08	3	SDA	26	26	00	Action Taken
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1	Office	08	08	00																		
2	FDA	74	16	08																		
3	SDA	26	26	00																		

3	SUA	26	26	00
4	Stenographer	02	02	00
5	Sr. Typist	03	02	01
6	Typist	03	03	00
	Total	66	57	09

The department is extending full medical care to 7,56,150 Insured Persons and about 40,00,000 of their families through a network of 9 FSI hospitals, 102 full-time Dispensaries and one diagnostic centre and totally 3208 posts are sanctioned in the Department, the responsibility of administering the entire hospital and dispensary are vested with the Directorate. Further the Directorate has the following functions.

1. Administrative matters of the entire department
2. Settlement of Super Speciality Medical Reimbursement claims of the Insured Persons.
3. Correspondence with the Government and other Department.
4. Correspondence with ESIC
5. Purchase of drugs and equipments and settlement of claims
6. Maintenance of Department Statistics
7. Departmental Audit
8. Supply of Stationery, Etc.,
9. Settlement of Medical Reimbursement bills in respect of FSI Dispensaries attached to ESIC Model Hospital.
10. Conducting Departmental enquiries, Court Cases.
11. Supply of Drugs to the Dispensaries through the Regional Stores attached to ESIC Model Hospital.

The Group-D staff in the Directorate should be reduced by at least 50%.

As per the recommendation of the Empowered Committee meeting held 10/08/2006 proposal has been submitted to the Government for shifting of 13 Group-D Posts to the required Hospitals / Dispensaries from the Directorate. This will result in the reduction of 30.23% in the Group-D cadre of the Directorate. And it is not possible for further reduction in the ministerial staff in the interest of smooth functions of the Department.

Action Taken

The excess staff in the Directorate should be redeployed to Hospitals and Dispensaries
Compensation of all IP cardholders and their

As explained in SLNo. 1335 and 1341.

Action Taken

The FSI Corporation has accorded concurrence for purchase

	family members, their medical History and expenditure has to be taken up immediately.	of 166 Computers to Directorate and all also to the dispensaries. After purchase of computers necessary action will be taken for computerization of IP Card holders and Medical History etc.	Action Taken																				
14	Reconciliation of the total number of cardholders as per state government records with PSIC figures to be taken up immediately and reimbursement sought for the short payments during the previous three years.	The ESI Corporation has Re-imbursed their share upto 2003-04 and there is no balance amount from ESIC. The department has taken necessary action for Reconciliation of the Insured Persons with the figure of ESI Corporation. The details of expenditure made by the department for the last 4 years and the receipt from ESIC are as follows: <table border="1"> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Year</th><th colspan="2">Rs. In Lakhs</th></tr> <tr> <th>Shareable Expenditure</th><th>Receipt from PSIC</th></tr> <tr> <td>2001-02</td><td>4,613.45</td><td>3,928.83</td></tr> <tr> <td>2002-03</td><td>4,874.42</td><td>4,348.34</td></tr> <tr> <td>2003-04</td><td>4,801.67</td><td>4,801.58</td></tr> <tr> <td>2004-05</td><td>5,841.50</td><td>5,565.16</td></tr> <tr> <td>2005-06</td><td>4,593.52</td><td>2,665.00 (Not finalized)</td></tr> </table>	Year	Rs. In Lakhs		Shareable Expenditure	Receipt from PSIC	2001-02	4,613.45	3,928.83	2002-03	4,874.42	4,348.34	2003-04	4,801.67	4,801.58	2004-05	5,841.50	5,565.16	2005-06	4,593.52	2,665.00 (Not finalized)	Action Taken
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	Chief Inspectorate of Factories and Boilers The separate wings of Factories and Boilers should be merged. A single cadre may be formed and a single line of command be reestablished. Inspectors should be trained to enforce the	The Government has not agreed to implement the recommendation vide Government letter No. 802/53 dated 2004, Dated : 01/6/2006. The Government letter conveying its decision appended as a supporting document. In the view of the decision taken by the Government at	Not Accepted																				

	provisions of both the Factories Act 1948 and the Indian Boilers Act 1923.	recommendation No.1345, the implementation of this recommendation becomes null and void.	Not Accepted
17	The Inspector is partly enforcing the Environment Protection Act 1986 and the rest is by Pollution Control Board. This dual authority should be dispensed with as far as Factories are concerned. The Inspector should be made accountable for all aspects of Industrial Pollution - not only within the premises of the factory but also outside, like Air Pollution caused by the factory, discharge of effluents and chemicals etc.	There is no dual authority in enforcing the rules by the Department of Factories and Boilers and the Karnataka State Pollution Control Board. The provisions enforced by this department are not being enforced by the KSPCB. The activities of this department are limited to the extent of on site emergency plan and approvals, preparation and review of off site emergency plans, hazardous waste disposals from the factories etc., These activities though appears to be overlapping but not so in the field of enforcement. However the KSPCB is enforcing all other aspects of air and water pollution as envisaged under the respective Acts including treatment of hazardous wastes and their disposal. This department is enforcing legislations applicable to the premises, which are under the definition of "Factory". Department does not have jurisdiction outside the premises. Therefore they cannot be made accountable for all aspects of industrial pollution outside the premises as there are specific Acts and Rules in respect of Air and Water Pollution, which are being enforced by KSPCB.	Not Accepted
	A district level Pollution Monitoring Committee be constituted for each district with Deputy Commissioner as the Chairman and the Inspector / Senior Inspector of Factories and Boilers as convener, with representatives of Pollution Control Board, NGO's and Trade Guilds as members.	The Environmental Protection Committee headed by the respective Deputy Commissioners of the Districts are already in existence at each District. The Committee comprises of Officials, non Officials and NGO's. The supporting documents are enclosed for kind perusal. The committees are active and they satisfy the objective expressed by the Hon'ble Commission. Therefore, there may not be any additional need for constituting an another committee.	Not Accepted
	Besides the Acts mentioned earlier, the Inspector shall only be the enforcing authority in respect of the following labour laws also as far as they are applicable to the Factory.	The administration of the Factories and Boilers Act largely involves issues related to technical in nature. The qualification prescribed for the appointment of Inspectors has been made as Graduate in Engineering which is being followed since decades and also this uniformity exists in all the states. The sanctioned strength of field level officers of the department is in proportionate to the quantum of workload in administration of	Not Accepted

• Minimum Wages Act 1948. • Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946. • Industrial Establishments (National & Festival Holidays) Act 1963. • Contract Labour (Regulations & Abolition) Act, 1970 • Payment of Bonus Act 1965 • Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 • Child Labour (Prohibition & Regulation) Act 1986. • Equal Remuneration Act 1976.	these legislations. For the last several years the Government has not recorded expansion of the department at par with the industrial growth in the state, officers have been over loaded with the existing workload. In addition to this, new amendments to the enactments have increased the work load by many folds particularly the introduction of new legislations with respect to industries involving hazardous processes viz., assisting in preparation of on site emergency plans, District Disaster Management Control Plan, conducting of mock rehearsals, educating management, workers and the public with regard to hazards, co-ordination with district administration in generation of comprehensive off site emergency plans, verification of environmental impact on the new projects etc., In view of the above, department is striving hard with the existing infrastructure to do justice. Amongst the eight legislations listed by the commission for administration by the Department of Factories and Boilers, The Child Labour (P&R) Act, 1986 is being enforced by the department in the registered factories and the same will be continued. This Act does not involve any quasi-judicial proceedings in its administration. Enforcement of other seven legislation by this department is likely to hamper the effective enforcement of present legislations and the department will not be able to do justice in meeting addition to this, the seven legislations mentioned are of social justice legislations, which will have issues connected with quasi-judicial powers, for which the departmental officers are not familiar, conversant or trained. Further the knowledge of technical qualification possessed by the officers of the department of Factories and Boilers may not help in effective administration of these legislations. On the contrary, it may amount to dilution of their technical capability to some extent. Since these legislations are presently being enforced by the Labour Department, having sufficient manpower and vested with quasi-judicial powers to deal with the matters, it is fair to retain the said legislations with them; such an arrangement is prevailing in almost all the states of the country.	
The 10 Regional offices (FW-8 & BW-02) may be abolished and also two posts each DCTF and DCIB in the Inspectorate. The officers and staff are posted to Districts with high industrial density.	Implemented vide Government Order Number KaE 12 KaBaSc 2004 (1), dated : 19/08/2004. The Government has abolished 10 Regional level Offices and 11 posts in different Cadres and also abolished another 20 posts vide Government order Number KaE 02 KaBaSc 2003, dated : 27/08/2004. Consequent to abolition of 10 regional offices and 49 posts, the Department has been re-organised. All the supervisory	Action Taken

		level offices are abolished and now they have been converted into field level offices with original jurisdiction, thereby supervision is totally removed. Supporting documents are enclosed.	
5A	Several Hazardous Industries like e.g. Saw Mills, Power Looms have to be brought under Factories Act irrespective of the number of persons employed.	The Government of Karnataka had notified different categories of industries under the ambit of law vide notification No.SWL 34 LFB 75 Bangalore, dated : 03/03/1976, No.SWL 81 LFB 77, dated : 23/12/1977, No.SWL 13 LFB 88, dated : 24/03/1989, No.SWL 1, LFB 89, dated : 11/12/1989 And from thereon words few more additional categories of industries were also notified keeping in view, the nature of hazard involved and to prevent accidents and also to reduce risks to health. Whereas the Government of Karnataka in its Order No.SWL 119 LET 89, dated : 07/6/1990 decided it necessary to de-notify all the notified industries in the year 1976 and subsequent years except for, (a) Tanning of Hides and Skins (b) Manufacture or Manipulation of Pesticides and Insecticides. The reason for de-notification was non-availability of adequate manpower, infrastructure facilities and resources with the Department. The stand taken by the Government in de-notifying the industries has been accepted by the Department over the years. However, subsequent to 1990 the Government has notified the following categories of industries considering the nature of danger and hazards involved in these industries. a) All chemical industries b) L.P.G. and other inflammable material storage facilities c) All industries covered under Section 2(eb) of the Factories Act, 1948 d) Manufacture of Asbestos or its Ancillary Products. In addition to the above in the year 1996 the Government has re-notified the power loom on the recommendations of the Expert Committee. The efforts will be made to bring in any other hazardous industries under the ambit of law in addition to the above notified industries under due course of time.	Action Taken

32

The Inspectorate should be brought under the control of Commissions of Labour.

Department of Factories and Boilers is enforcing the main legislations viz., The Factories Act, 1948 and The Boilers Act, 1923 which deals with technical issues with regard to safety of machineries, design of boilers, monitoring of work environment, investigation of industrial accidents, chemical process safety in industries etc. Since these acts are made mandatory to have technical qualification. Over and above, the appellate authority for any grievances under these acts is vested with the Government. In view of this most of the states are having independent inspectorate of Factories and Boilers. In many of the states they are directly working under the Secretary to the Government.

Not Accepted.

The present trend is to decentralize the administration to provide efficient, faster and hassle free services to the stakeholders to avoid delay, criticism and tardy disposal. Such being the case, if the recommendation of the commission is agreed with it will serve no purpose than creating an additional stage, which is against the policy of the Government.

Further both the Factories Act and the Boilers Act, envisages the provisions to appeal against any orders of the Chief Inspector of Factories to the Government directly. Therefore the Act themselves provide and establish a direct link between the department and the Government. Even if the department is brought under the control of the Labour Commissioner, the post of the Chief Inspector and Boilers can't be done away with. Therefore the files will have to pass through Director of Factories and Boilers to Labour Commissioner and then to Secretary to Government. In the present era of development through simplification of bureaucracy this may work against the interest of the State. Hence if the department is brought under the control of Labour Commissioner, it will jeopardizes the normal functioning, as one more stage is going to be created wherein the authority is not vested with any power of whatsoever, except forwarding the same to the appropriate authority i.e., the Government.

This recommendation of the commission appears to be not reasonable for the reason that no justification of what so ever has been noted in its report to bring the Inspectorate under the control of Labour Commissioner.

When the department was separated from the Labour Department during the year 1997, the then Labour Commissioner himself has opined that no purpose will be served in having the Inspectorate under his administrative control. This opinion was expressed when the department was

	much smaller when compared to the present status. Since then the Department has grown many folds and also its activities have increased proportionately. The department has assumed significant importance in view of complex industrial scenario, particularly in the field of prevention of major industrial accidents, disasters, boiler explosions etc., The Karnataka State Inspectorate of Factories and Boilers has been adjudged as one of the best department by the Director General of Factory Advisory Services and also by the Central Boiler Board. Further the International Labour Organisation and her majesty services in Health and Safety have also recognized and applauded the State Inspectorate by providing many projects for implementation in the State. The department is functioning independently under the direct control and supervision of the secretary to Government for the last two and half decades, it has not shown any slackness either in discharging its assigned functions or in its administration. Also the department has not given room for any complaint from the entrepreneur in particular or from the public at large. Therefore introduction of another level of supervision is not desirable and justifiable as it definitely contributes for delay in delivering of timely justice to the public. If it is implemented it will be contrary to the vision and mission of the Government. Therefore the recommendation of the Hon'ble Committee may not be accepted.	
<u>Food and Civil Supplies Department:-</u> The P.D.S needs to be continued, as there are several families who need food security. The Public Distribution Systems should be limited only to BPL families as the APL cardholders are not dependent on it completely. The off-take by APL families is less than 50% during the last 5 months. All other types of ration cards should be withdrawn	is being continued. Long-term grain policy of the Government of India is for universal PDS. At present essential commodities are being distributed to only AAY and BPL families in Karnataka. Kerosene is being distributed to both BPL and APL families. In view of the opinion at Para 14.2 this recommendation	Action Taken Action Taken

	of KARC cannot be accepted. It is proposed to have two types of Ration Cards viz. BPL, APL.	Action Taken
	The Department's proposal is already implemented.	
The State Government has been following different parameters to identify poor people for different programmes to identify BPL families. The Government must define "Urban Poor" & "Rural Poor" and it should be applicable for not only obtaining BPL cards under public Distribution Systems but also for all other programme being implemented by other departments.	The definition of rural and urban poor has been adopted from Government of India.	Action Taken
The subsidy on one yellow card is Rs.292.00 per year. Even in case the number of yellow cards is brought down to the number of 31.29 lakh BPL families, the annual subsidy will be Rs.91.37 Crores. Therefore, it is recommended that all other type of cards including green cards should be abolished and only about 31.29 lakh cards holders allowed access to Public Distribution System.	At present subsidy is being borne by Government has identified more than 60 lakh families as BPL in the State. The extra families are being treated as EBPL and subsidy in respect of these families is being borne by the State Government. Efforts have been made to reduce the number of BPL families by initiating the Re-survey operations in the state. Parameters have been fixed on the income and expenditure criteria to assess the BPL families.	Action Taken
There is no need to maintain IR Areas outside of Bangalore City. It is recommended that all IRAs outside of Bangalore City be abolished. It would result in abolition of 12 offices of Assistant Directors functioning in these IRAs.	The recommendations of the Commission cannot be accepted for the following reasons: 1. IR Areas have been constituted separately only for Towns and Cities with a population of 40,000 and above. 2. IR Areas have been formed for such cities and towns considering the complexities and magnitude of coverage under PDS. 3. Such IR Areas with concentrated population implementation and monitoring of PDS. 4. Meagre Food staff working either in the office of Taluk Tahsildar or in the office of the Deputy Director, Food and Civil Supplies cannot devote much attention and effectively tackle the problems in IR Area, in addition to their work.	Not Accepted

	lead in rural areas. 5. Special staff are required to be provided for effective implementation and monitoring of PDS. 6. Since Taluk Tahsildar is burdened with heavy work load, he is not in a position to pay concentrated attention to the problems in IR Areas. Hence, he should be supported by separate staff in IR Areas.	
The Assistant Directors functioning in the offices of Deputy Directors don't have adequate work. Therefore, all these Assistant Directors should be withdrawn.	The recommendation of the Commission to withdraw all the posts of Assistant Directors in the offices of Deputy Directors cannot be accepted in toto. However, the Department is of the opinion that there should be redeployment of Assistant Directors in some districts in order to secure maximum service from them. Such redeployment is considered necessary in view of the reorganization of districts.	Not Accepted
As a consequence of abolition of the offices of Assistant Directors in 12 IR Areas and withdrawal of 10 Assistant Directors attached to the offices of Deputy Directors, the persons working against the following posts become surplus.	Consideration of this recommendation does not arise in view of the answers at para 14.6 and 14.7	Not Accepted
Out of these 18 Assistant Directors, 11 of them may be posted to districts in place of Deputy Directors, which would leave 7 Assistant Directors without posts. The 12 managers may be posted as Food Shirastidar, Food Inspector Grade-I and likewise 12 JD As may be posted as Food Inspectors.	Consideration of this recommendation does not arise in view of the answers at Para 14.6 and 14.7	Not Accepted
12 SDAs be posted to vacant posts, 6 of the typist to be posted to vacant posts and the remaining 6 be trained and posted as data entry operators. The Group-D and drivers be posted to Vacant posts.	Consideration of this recommendation does not arise in view of the answers at para 14.6 and 14.7.	Not Accepted
Assistant Directors to be in charge of the following districts having less than 30 lakh Ration Cards.	The Commission has made this recommendation based on the number of ration cards in each district. In this connection, it is pointed out that apart from	Not Accepted

1) Bidar 2) Channarayana 3) Chikmagalur 4) Chitradurga 5) Gadag 6) Haveri 7) Kodaga 8) Koppal 9) Raichur 10) Udupi 11) Uttara Kananda	Implementation of TPNB, the Deputy Directors of each district are also required to enforce the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and various other Control orders issued thereon both by the Central and State Governments. These Control orders cover both food grains and civil supplies matters. Moreover, the Deputy Directors are also entrusted with the task of promoting consumer awareness in the district by taking up various publicity and awareness programmes. Of late the Deputy Directors of Food and Civil Supplies are entrusted with the responsibilities of procurement of agricultural commodities under the MSP Scheme of Government of India. This work has assumed serious proportions since last year in view of the sustained fall in the prices of almost all agricultural commodities. Apart from this, Deputy Directors are also monitoring the implementation of levy rice procurement in their respective districts. Therefore, the recommendation of the Commission to post Assistant Directors to be in charge of 11 districts instead of Deputy Directors cannot be accepted. Senior Officers in the cadre of Deputy Directors are to be continued in each district to effectively discharge the multifarious responsibilities entrusted to them.	
As a consequence of posting 11 ADs to Districts, 11 posts of Deputy Directors become surplus. These posts may be abolished and KAS Officers working against these posts redeployed.	Consideration of this recommendation does not arise in view of the answer at Para 14.11.	Not Accepted
Abolition of Divisional Accounts wing or reduction in Accounts Section in Head Office.	The recommendation of the Commission to abolish the Divisional Accounts wing is accepted in principle. But the Audit wing in the Head Office needs to be strengthened by redeployment of Accounts staff working at present in the Divisional Accounts Wing. Detailed proposal will be worked out by the Department for proper deployment of Accounts and working in the Divisional Accounts Wing.	Not Accepted
Officials in Head Office have to do regular inspection of District officers and records maintained by Taluk functionaries.	It is being done.	Action Taken

15	Work done by Food Sheristars and Inspectors is to be evaluated with surprise inspections of FPS and Wholesale points by Deputy Commissioners, Commissioner and other senior officers of the Department.	It is being done	Action Taken
16	Training Programme to increase Motivational level and effectiveness of officers and staff at all level.	It is being done	Action Taken
2	The Citizens Charter should be redrafted.	Has been done. The Department indicated that a revised Citizen's Charter was under preparation. It was decided that before finalisation there would be inter-action, and when finalized sufficient publicity through advertisements would be given. It is redrafted.	Action Taken
17	Issuing of Computerised Cards to be taken up on Top Priority even in Rural Area to reduce bogus cards.	After the completion of survey work permanent ration cards will be issued to the beneficiaries at the earliest.	Action Taken
	The Asst.-Commissioner may be declared as Authorized Authority under the PDS control order.	The proposed PDS control order provides that "Authorized Officers means" as notified by the state government". Amendment in this regard to the PDS Control Order is under consideration.	Action Taken
	The Deputy Commissioner may be declared as the Appellate Authority under the PDS Control Order. Revision Petition can be filed before CFCS & CA instead of being filed before the Minister for Food and Civil Supplies as it being done now. Alternatively the functions of the department may be transferred to Revenue Department.	The Amendment to PDS Control Order is under consideration.	Action Taken

	<u>Karnataka Food and Civil Supplies Corporation</u>	A Complete and comprehensive project for networking of wholesale and retail points has been worked out and is being gradually put in place. At present all district offices are covered by computerization and the work of computerizing the wholesale and retail points is under progress.	Action Taken																										
121	Considering the huge volume of transaction in food grains, Computerization and networking of wholesale points, retail points and controlling offices is to be taken up on top-priority for proper inventory maintenance, supervision and control (Rs.23.88 crores worth of Stock in trade and transit as on 31.3.2001)																												
122	The construction of 5 godowns should be completed immediately to avoid cost escalation and avoid rental charges for the godowns hired.	All the 5 go downs have been completed and possession taken by the Corporation.	Action Taken																										
123	Considering the fact that 71.88% of the revenue goes towards administrative costs, the number of employees need to be reduced.	Number of employees has been reduced by offering VRS, which was notified on 31/3/2003. Totally 125 employees have been granted VRS. The details are as follows: <table><tr><td>1. Sr. D.G.M</td><td>01</td></tr><tr><td>2. D.G.M (S)</td><td>01</td></tr><tr><td>3. District Manager</td><td>01</td></tr><tr><td>4. Asst. Managers</td><td>04</td></tr><tr><td>5. Office Managers</td><td>21</td></tr><tr><td>6. Stenographers</td><td>02</td></tr><tr><td>7. Senior Asst.</td><td>02</td></tr><tr><td>8. Machine Operator</td><td>01</td></tr><tr><td>9. Junior Assistants</td><td>17</td></tr><tr><td>10. Drivers</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>11. Attenders</td><td>08</td></tr><tr><td>12. Group D</td><td>14</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>125</td></tr></table>	1. Sr. D.G.M	01	2. D.G.M (S)	01	3. District Manager	01	4. Asst. Managers	04	5. Office Managers	21	6. Stenographers	02	7. Senior Asst.	02	8. Machine Operator	01	9. Junior Assistants	17	10. Drivers	13	11. Attenders	08	12. Group D	14	Total	125	Action Taken
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Total	125																												
	All the 140 vacant posts should be abolished	The sanctioned strength as per the KARC's Report is 1836 and the working strength as on the date of Committee's inspection i.e. 28/8/2001 was 1676 and the number of vacant	Action Taken																										

posts was 160. The KARC had recommended for abolition of the 160 vacant posts, which were existing at that time. Consequently the recommendations of the KARC, a high level committee under the Chairmanship of the Principal Secretary to Government, Food, Civil Supplies and Consumer Affairs Department was constituted by the Board to look into rationalization and streamlining the staffing pattern. The Committee submitted its report downsizing the staff to 1591, which was approved in the Board Meeting held on 12/8/2004. But the Committee did not give district wise break up of posts to be abolished. Therefore, another Committee was constituted under the Chairmanship of Sri. S.G. Unnam, Sr. D.G.M. which went into the question of district-wise allocation of staff and the said Committee submitted its report further reducing the strength of staff to 1498. The Board accepted the said recommendations at its 229th meeting held on 08/11/2004.

Thus the staff strength which was 1836 as on the date of inspection by the Committee has been brought down to 1498 i.e., 338 identified posts have been abolished as against the recommendations of the Committee to abolish 160 posts. There are some individual cases where the Committee's report could not be followed on account of administrative exigencies. For instance at Sl. No.9 and 10, the Committee had recommended for the abolition of 1 post of District Manager and 4 posts of Asst. Managers respectively. But the District Manager's post has not been abolished and 3 posts of Asst. Managers have been abolished instead of the recommended 4 posts. But the overall progress in this regard is more than double of what the Committee had desired. A list of posts abolished in the Corporation is enclosed. Hence this compliance may be treated as full and complete.

The Marketing and Commercial sections each headed by a senior DGM may be abolished and work distributed amongst other sections.

Marketing and Company Secretary sections have been merged and they are presently under one Sr. D.G.M as suggested.

Action Taken

The Administrative Section and personal Establishment of Managing Director together has 37 posts (3 office managers, two Assistant managers, 15 Group D Officers and others). The three posts of office managers, 4 posts of

The 3 posts of Office Managers, 4 posts of Junior Assts And 8 posts of Group-D recommended to be abolished are covered under the 308 posts abolished vide Para 4 above.

Action Taken

	junior Assistant and 8 posts of Group-D be abolished.		
27	2 posts of Managers in the section of Company Secretary may be abolished.	One of the posts of Office Managers in the Company Secretary section has been abolished as suggested.	Not Accepted
28	50% posts of each of Group-D, Senior/Junior Assistants may be abolished in the Head Office.	As on the date of inspection by KARC on 28/8/2001 there were 20 Sr. Assis., 20 Jr. Assis and 33 Group-D officials working in the Head Office. The Committee had recommended to abolish 50% of the posts. 50% of these posts have been abolished as recommended by the Committee and it is covered by the statistics given vide para-4 above.	Action Taken
29	The scale of posting to District Offices, Wholesale/Retail Points to be reduced to make each of the trading units profitable.	As already explained at Para 4, a Committee was constituted for working out the district-wise wholesale point-wise and retail point-wise break up of posts and after reducing the scale of posts at each level as recommended by the Committee, a total of 378 posts have been abolished as already stated.	Action Taken
	The surplus staff may be given Voluntary Retirement.	125 employees have been given VRS and that is already explained at Para-3.	Action Taken
	The Corporation should diversify its activities and may take up (1) the export of food grains and other commodities, (2) processed locally, (3) Food processing and other allied activities.	As per the objectives in the Memorandum of Association the Corporation can take up activities like export of food grains and food grains and food processing and allied activities. No doubt these will definitely fetch additional revenue to the Corporation, but the draw back is that the staff presently working in the Corporation are not oriented towards these kinds of activities. Export of food grains has not been tried any time in the past. Food processing was tried in a small way but ended up in a lot of problems. With the employees of the Corporation getting fixed salary and not brought up in the business culture branching out in to new areas like this needs careful planning and administration. The recommendation will be considered and appropriate action taken. However, no time limit can be fixed for this. Presently the Corporation is concentrating on LPG outlets and petrol bunk as a matter of diversification. It is running the following petrol and LPG outlets.	Action Taken

	PETROL BUNKS : Bangalore 1. Basanthkurt, 2. Hoskotehall, 3. Magadi Road, 4. Lingarajapura Bidar Kolar LPG : Bangalore 1. Lingarajapura 2. Hebbal 3. Yashwanthpur Mangalore, Hassan, Kudremukh, Chikmagalur Town, Shimoga	
The complaint of shortage in weighment should be addressed immediately to regain credibility:	208 Electronic Weighing Scales of 30 KGs capacity and 172 Electronic Weighing Scales of 2 tonnes capacity have already been installed at various wholesale and retail outlets and this has considerably reduced complaints regarding short weighment.	Action Taken
The Corporation may be made the sole wholesaler distributor of commodities under P.D.S	The matter is being examined	Not Accepted
In case the Government decides to privatize the Wholesale distribution of commodities under P.D.S the Corporation may be closed	The matter is being examined	Not Accepted
Department of Legal Metrology The Controller should fix measurable key parameters for performance both in terms of quality and quantity across all grades of officers and staff to	1. The Deputy Controllers and Assistant Controllers have been directed to check 5% of Weights and Measures verified and stamped by the Inspectors (Copy enclosed A-1) 2. Directions have been issued to get the 5 litr. Check measure used for the calibration of petrol & diesel dispensing units verified by the secondary standard laboratory to maintain the accuracy (Copy of the Order enclosed - A-2)	Action Taken

ensure their accountability.	3. The Deputy Controllers have been directed to check the working standard balances used by the Assistant Controllers and Inspectors (Copy enclosed-A-3). 4. To make the enforcement more effective, targets, have been fixed for the collection of verification fees and compounding fine (copy enclosed-A-4). 5. The Deputy Controllers are directed to inspect petrol and diesel pumps to ensure the accuracy in the delivery (Copy enclosed-A-5). 6. To make the enforcement more deterrent the minimum compounding fine is fixed by the department (Copy enclosed-A-6).	
The existing Flying Squads should either be strengthened or more such Squads constituted for increased number of surprise checks to bring the evading traders to book. At the same time, the number of inspections by the enforcing authorities should also be increased substantially to keep sufficient vigil on the unscrupulous traders.	The recommendation of KARS is accepted. The subject to create 4 more flying squads was discussed with the Chief Secretary on more than one occasion and was referred to Finance Department. Finance Department has looked it with 80% cpi and sought more information. The file is being returned to F D with the information.	Action Taken.

17 The role and functions of the department should be given wide publicity using the mass media like the television and the Radio and at the same time more and more Consumer Awareness Programmes have to be organized across the State by involving the Consumer Organisations to create awareness among the consumers to be vigilant against being cheated by unscrupulous traders in their transactions, of daily needs.	1. The Department is conducting Consumer Awareness Programmes every year in different districts. The department is also conducting World Consumers Day and National Consumers day in all the districts. 2. The Department is participating in the exhibitions organized by the consumer associations, Government organizations and educational institutions. 3. The Department is participating in Mysore Dasara Exhibition every year. The Department is arranging a stall in the exhibition where information of the Department is exhibited which is essential to the consumers. This is being done to educate the consumers about their rights and to inform them about the precautions to be taken by them while making the purchases in order to get weight and measurement. 4. The Department is distributing the pamphlets, posters, folders, pocket calendar and booklets highlighting the various methods of cheating adopted by the traders and the precaution to be taken by the consumers (copy enclosed - A-7) 5. The films and quickies depicting the methods of cheating by the traders are being telecasted in the TV channels.	Action Taken
The responsibility of installation, calibration, verification and stamping of Auto rickshaw and Taxi Meters could be entrusted to the Transport Department and the services of the officers of legal metrology could be lent to that Department.	The work of verification and Stamping of Auto & Taxi meters can be entrusted to the Transport Department by way of appointing the Motor Vehicle Inspectors as the Inspectors of Legal Metrology and the Commissioners of Transport as the Controller of Legal Metrology under sub-section 1 of section 5 of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act 1985 for the purpose of discharging the duties in respect of Auto rickshaw & Taxi meters. In this connection an U.O. Note has been sent to Transport Department vide U.O. Note No. WGSJ. LFF 2002, dated: 23/8/2005 for taking necessary action. Reply is awaited.	Action Taken
The department of Legal Metrology should establish close liaison with Transport, Labour, Commercial Taxes and Industries & Commerce Departments respectively for the purpose of collecting and updating data relating to trading, commercial and industrial establishments.	The department has created a cell which consists of officers of the Department to collect the information from other department like Transport, Labour, Commercial Tax etc.,	Action Taken

14.40 The divisional level offices of the department of Legal Metrology should be abolished to be in tune with the recent decision of Government and the Officers heading these offices should be redeployed to important districts where there is larger concentration of establishments. As a consequence to this action, the powers under the provisions of various enactments relating to enforcement of Standards of Weights and Measures and the Rules issued there under hitherto exercised by the divisional level officers be delegated to all the district level officers and the administrative powers be vested with Controller of Legal Metrology. The Staff rendered surplus may be redeployed to vacant posts or rendered surplus as the case may be after the department is restructured.	The recommendation of KARC is accepted. The subject to abolish the divisional level offices was discussed with the Chief Secretary on more than one occasion and was referred to Finance Department. Finance Department has linked it with 80% cut and sought more information. The file is being returned to F.D. with the information.	Action Taken
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ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ.ಆರ್. ರಮೇಶ್ ಕುಮಾರ್: ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ, ನಾನು ಮುಂದೆ ಇಂತಹ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳಬಾರದೆಂಬ ಉದ್ದೇಶದಿಂದಲೇ ನನಗೆ ಈ ತರಹದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ! ನಾನು ಯಾವ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಉದ್ದೇಶವಿರಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಈ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಆಡಳಿತ ಚುರುಕಾಗಿಸಲು, ಆಡಳಿತದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅನಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿರುವ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಮತ್ತು unwanted posts ಅನ್ನು abolish ಮಾಡಲು ಏನೇನು ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ನಮ್ಮ ಅನುಭವದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಾದರೆ, ಹಾರನಹಳ್ಳಿ ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಶಿಫಾರಸುಗಳಿಗೆ ಮೊದಲು ಮತ್ತು ಅನಂತರ ಆಡಳಿತದಲ್ಲಿ ಚುರುಕಾದಂತೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಏನೂ ಆಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳ ರದ್ದತಿ ಒಳಗೊಂಡಂತೆ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿರುವ ಇನ್ನಿತರ ಕ್ರಮಗಳಿಂದ ಆಡಳಿತದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಷ್ಟು ಪರಿಣಾಮವಾಗಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಈಗಲೂ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟೇರಿಯಟ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸುತ್ತ ಹೋದರೆ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ವರ್ಗದವರು ಯಾವ್ಯಾವ ಭಂಗಿ-ಭಾವಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆಂದರೆ, ಅನೇಕರು ಆರಾಮವಾಗಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಅವರ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ನೀವು ಒಂದು ಫೈಲ್ ಹುಡುಕಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಒಂದು ನಂಬರ್ ಕೇಳಬೇಕಾಗಿದ್ದರೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಅವರು ಕೊಡುವ ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಗಿರುತ್ತದೆಂದರೆ, ನಾವು ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿ ಆಫೀಸಿಗೋ, ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳ ಆಫೀಸಿಗೋ ಅಥವಾ ಎಲ್ಲಿಯಾದರೂ ಹೊರಗಡೆಯಿಂದ ದೂರವಾಣಿ ಮುಖಾಂತರ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದರೆ ಸಿಗುವ ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಗಿರುತ್ತದೆಂದರೆ, ಪಿಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂಡಿ ಮಿನಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಆಫೀಸಿಗೆ ಫೋನ್ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ ಅತ್ತ ಕಡೆಯಿಂದ 'ಯಾರು ಸರ್?' ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. 'ನಾನು.....ಇಂತಹವನು, ಮಿನಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಜೊತೆ ಮಾತನಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ' ಎಂದರೆ, 'ಅವರು ಇಲ್ಲ ಸರ್' ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ. 'ಮಿನಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಪ್ರೆವೇಟ್ ಸೆಕ್ರೆಟರಿ ಇದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ?' ಎಂದರೆ, 'ಅವರು ಹೊರಗಡೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ' ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾರೆ. 'ಹಾಗಾದರೆ, ನೀವು ಯಾರು?' ಎಂದರೆ, 'ನಾನು ಜವಾನ' ಎನ್ನುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಪಿಡಬ್ಲ್ಯೂಡಿ ಮಿನಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಆಫೀಸಿಗೆ ಫೋನ್ ಮಾಡಿದರೆ, ಅವರು ಫೋನ್ ಎತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡ ತಕ್ಷಣ 'ನೀವ್ಯಾರು?' ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ! ನಮ್ಮ ಜನರು ಹೇಗೆ ಆಗಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದರೆ, ಫೋನ್ ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡವರು 'ನೀವ್ಯಾರು?' ತಾವು ಯಾರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳಿಗೂ ಖಾಸಗಿ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳಿಗೂ ವ್ಯತ್ಯಾಸವೇ ಇಲ್ಲದಂತಾಗಿದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ unwanted posts ಇವೆ, ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಯಾರು, ಕೆಲಸಗಾರರು ಯಾರು, ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಆಫೀಸರ್ ಯಾರು, ಅಧೀನ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ ಯಾರು, 'ಸಿ' ಗ್ರೂಪ್ ಯಾರು, 'ಡಿ' ಗ್ರೂಪ್ ಯಾರು, ಯಾರ್ಯಾರು ಓಟಿ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಯಾರ್ಯಾರು ಓಟಿ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಆ ಭಗವಂತ ಒಬ್ಬನಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ!

My whole desire is, ಆಡಳಿತ ಚುರುಕಾಗಿರಬೇಕು. The after effects of the Harnahalli Ramaswamy report is a big zero! ನಾನು ಕೇಳಿರುವ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ತಾವು elaborate volume ನಲ್ಲಿ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ. That does not satisfy me. ನನ್ನ ಉದ್ದೇಶವೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಆಡಳಿತ ಚುರುಕಾಗಬೇಕು, ಅನಗತ್ಯ ಹೊರೆ ತಗ್ಗಿಸಬೇಕು, ಎಷ್ಟು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಬೇಕೋ ಅಷ್ಟನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು, ಜನರನ್ನು ಸಾಕಲು ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಕಲ್ಪಿಸಿಕೊಡುವುದು ಬೇಡವೆಂದು ನಾನು ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವಿನಂತಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ: ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೆ, ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾದ ರಮೇಶ್ ಕುಮಾರ್‌ರವರು ಹಿರಿಯರು, ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಅನುಭವವಿದೆ. ಅವರಿಗಾಗಿರುವ ಅನುಭವವನ್ನು ಸದನದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ದಿವಂಗತ ಹಾರನಹಳ್ಳಿ ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ 2000ನೇ ಇಸವಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರವು ಆಡಳಿತ ಸುಧಾರಣಾ ಆಯೋಗವನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿತು. ತದನಂತರ, ಅವರು ಆಮೂಲಾಗ್ರವಾಗಿ ಅಧ್ಯಯನ ನಡೆಸಿ ಎರಡು ಹಂತಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವರದಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಶಿಫಾರಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಶಿಫಾರಸುಗಳ ಬಹಳ ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಉದ್ದೇಶ ಆಡಳಿತ ಚುರುಕಾಗಬೇಕು, ಸರ್ಕಾರವು responsive ಆಗಿರಬೇಕು, ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ accountability ಇರಬೇಕು, ಅನಗತ್ಯ ವೆಚ್ಚ ಮತ್ತು ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿಮೆಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕು, ಈ ತರಹ ಸುಮಾರು 297 ಶಿಫಾರಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇಷ್ಟು ಶಿಫಾರಸುಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ 225 ಶಿಫಾರಸುಗಳು ಮಾತ್ರ ಜಾರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದು, ಇನ್ನೂ 72 ಶಿಫಾರಸುಗಳು ಜಾರಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಅನೇಕ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 25,144 ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳು ಖಾಲಿ ಇದ್ದು, ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು 'ಎ', 'ಬಿ', 'ಸಿ' ಮತ್ತು 'ಡಿ' ಎಂದು ವರ್ಗೀಕರಿಸಿ, 'ಎ' ಗುಂಪಿನ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಕಡ 20ರಷ್ಟು, 'ಬಿ' ಗುಂಪಿನ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶೇಕಡ 50ರಷ್ಟು ಮತ್ತು 'ಸಿ' ಮತ್ತು 'ಡಿ' ಗುಂಪಿನ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಇಂತಿಷ್ಟು ಶೇಕಡ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿತಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಕೆಲವು ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿತಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದ್ದು, ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅವರು ಶಿಫಾರಸು ಮಾಡಿರುವಷ್ಟು ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ಕಡಿತಗೊಳಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಕೆಲವು ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಡಿತಗೊಳಿಸಿದ್ದರೂ, ಮತ್ತೆ ಆ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ವಾಪಸು ಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗೆ, ಡಿವಿಜನಲ್ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳಿದ್ದವು, ಈ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಹಾಕುವಂತೆ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಶಿಫಾರಸು

ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರು. ಆದರೆ, ಆ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳು ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಪುನಃ ಬೇರೆ ರೂಪದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿಕೊಡಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಡಿವಿಜನಲ್ ಲೆವೆಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ರದ್ದುಗೊಳಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದರು. ಇದರ ಜೊತೆಗೆ, ನಾನು ಹಣಕಾಸು ಮಂತ್ರಿಯಾಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಒಂದು ವರದಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೆ. ಅದೇನೆಂದರೆ, ಮಿತವ್ಯಯದ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಯಿಂದ ಏನೇನು ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂಬುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ವಾಹನಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಗೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸಬೇಕು ಎಂಬುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೆ. ಅದುದರಿಂದ, ಅಗತ್ಯವಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ, ನಾನು ಖುದ್ದಾಗಿ ಕುಳಿತು ಹಾರನಹಳ್ಳಿ ರಾಮಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ವರದಿಯಲ್ಲಿನ ಯಾವ್ಯಾವ ಶಿಫಾರಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಇನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೋ, ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಅನುಷ್ಠಾನಗೊಳಿಸುವ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಆಡಳಿತವನ್ನು ಚುರುಕುಗೊಳಿಸುವ ದಿಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾಮಾಣಿಕ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಜೊತೆಗೆ, ಭ್ರಷ್ಟಚಾರ, ಅನಗತ್ಯ ವೆಚ್ಚಗಳೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನೂ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಲು ಏನೇನು ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೋ, ಅವೆಲ್ಲಾ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಗಳನ್ನೂ ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು: ಡಿವಿಜನಲ್ ಕಮಿಷನರ್ ಇದ್ದಾರಲ್ಲ, ಅವರ ಕಚೇರಿ ಬರೀ ಪೋಸ್ಟ್ ಆಫೀಸ್ ಇದ್ದಂತಾಗಿದೆ! ಕೆಲವು ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಮೋಷನ್ ಕೊಟ್ಟಾಗ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಬೇರೆಡೆ ಜಾಗ ಸಿಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಈ ಹುದ್ದೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸೃಜಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ!

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿದ್ದರಾಮಯ್ಯ: ಈ ಕುರಿತು ಇನ್ನೊಮ್ಮೆ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸೋಣ. ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೆ, ಅವರನ್ನು ಕಂಡರೆ ನಿಮಗೂ ಕೋಪವಿದ್ದಂತೆ ಕಾಣುತ್ತದೆ!

(ಆ) ಚುಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರುತಿಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಿಖಿತ ಮೂಲಕ ನೀಡಲಾದ ಉತ್ತರಗಳು

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ.ಬಿ. ಜಯಚಂದ್ರ (ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕಾನೂನು ಹಾಗೂ ಸಂಸದೀಯ ವ್ಯವಹಾರಗಳ ಸಚಿವರು): ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೆ, ದಿನಾಂಕ: 23-07-2013ರಂದು ಚುಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರ್ತಿಲ್ಲದ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಲಿಖಿತ ಮೂಲಕ ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವ 8ನೇ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ 124 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ 60 ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರಗಳನ್ನು ಮಂಡಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು: ಮಂಡಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.